The Sydney Morning Herald.

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Births.

HAWORTH.—October 18, at her residence, Denison-street, Woollahra, the wife of Geo. A. Haworth, of a daughter.

HAMILTON.—September 20, at her residence, Queen's Arms Hotel, Bay-street, Glebe, the wife of William Hamilton, of a daughter.

SALIER.—October 19, at her residence, Reliaston, Petersham, the wife of J. Edward Salier, of a daughter, still-born.

WAY.—October 21, at her residence, Lymerston, the wife of H. R. Way, of a son.

Marriages.

WILES—SALIER.—October 13, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Wickham-terrace, Brisbane, the Rev. H. Wiles to Mary Jane Salier, second daughter of Mr. J. J. Salier, of Sydney.

Deaths.

BERRY.—October 29, at Orange Grove, Narellan, Harriette Sarah Jane, youngest daughter of the late Robert and Anne Berry, and niece of Thomas Norton, Illawarra-road, Marrickville, aged 22 years.

BROWN.—October 30, 1884, at his residence, corner of St. John's-road and Derwent-street, Glebe, after a short illness, Mr. Thomas Brown, engraver and die-sinker, of 94, Bathurst-street, aged 54 years. Scotch papers please copy.

MACKENZIE.—October 29, at No. 7, Hereford-street, Glebe Point, Edward Seaforth Mackenzie, youngest son of the late Colin Mackenzie, of Creba, Point Piper-road, Woollahra, in his 22nd year.

MASEY.—September 24, at Kalangan, Cunningham, Augusta Warren, second daughter of the late Edward Gostwyck Massey, of Sydney, and sister of Mrs. J. B. Welman, of Yass, aged 27 years.

MORTIMER.—October 30, at his residence, Potts Point, William C. Mortimer, aged 76 years, the beloved father of Mrs. William Clarke, of Como, Potts Point, Sydney.

SALIER.—October 27, suddenly, at Arncliffe Railway Station, John J. Salier, for many years head master of Bourke-street Public School, in his 63rd year.

SINCLAIR.—October 29, 1884, at his residence, No. 44, Hutchinson-street, Surry Hills, Mr. John Sinclair, aged 60 years. Perthshire and Belfast papers please copy.

SMITH.—October 13, at her residence, Avon House, Kempsey, Macleay River, Mary Smith, relict of the late William Smith, of Leamington, Macleay River. Deeply regretted.

In Memoriam.

LOCKREY.—In affectionate remembrance of our dear mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lockrey, who departed this life October 31, 1883. Inserted by her daughters, E. A. and A. P.

SHAW.—In loving remembrance of Eliza, the dearly beloved wife of William Ephraim Shaw, who died at her residence, Chester Cottage, Cleveland-street, Redfern, October 31, 1882, and youngest daughter of the late Captain King, of Sydney.

WOOD.—In loving remembrance of Herbert Charles, third son of George and Sarah Wood, of Botany-road, who died October 31, 1875, aged 6 years and 10 months. "Dead, but not forgotten."

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the Conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under, from the Company's Wharf, at the Circular Quay.

FOR PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Steamer.	Tns.	Commander.	Leave Sydney noon.	Leave Melbourne 1 p.m.	Leave Glenelg.
Parramatta, via Bombay	4759	C. Gadd	Oct. 31	Nov. 6	Nov. 8
Carthage, direct via Colombo	5013	G. N. Hector	Nov. 14	Nov. 20	Nov. 22
Mirzapore, direct via Colombo	3887	R. Harvey	Nov. 28	Dec. 4	Dec. 6
Ganges, direct via Colombo	4196	W. B. Andrews	Dec. 12	Dec. 18	Dec. 20

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first and £40 second class.

Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, or Marseilles, £65 first and £35 second class. No Egyptian transit or Canal dues.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE.
Available 9 months—First-class, £105; second-class, £55.
Available 12 months—First-class, £115; second-class, £65.

RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most moderate terms.

Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are granted at very favourable rates, giving passengers the option of breaking their journey en route.

For all information apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.

J. WEIR, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA, under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments.

The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco, calling at Auckland and Honolulu, every fourth THURSDAY, at 3 p.m., as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of Departure.
ZEALANDIA	3200	November 6, 1884.
CITY OF SYDNEY	3400	December 4, 1884.

Passengers are booked to any point on the principal Railroad Routes in the United States and Canada, or through to Liverpool, London, or Paris, &c.; with special advantages, and have choice at San Francisco of the unrivalled Atlantic steamships of Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other lines; and ALL first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets are good until used, and allow passengers to stop off as long as they choose, to visit all places of interest in America and Canada. Stop-over privilege is also allowed on steamers' tickets for Auckland and Honolulu.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRST CLASS ... ... £66 and upwards.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point in the United States, may be had on application.

Passengers proceeding eastward can connect with the steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company leaving ports in China and Japan for San Francisco.

Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage and freight and all other information apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
General Agents, 1, Bent-street, Sydney.

ORIENT LINE.

NEW SOUTH WALES CONTRACT MAIL SERVICE.

The following Royal Mail Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT CO. and the PACIFIC CO., will leave SYDNEY at 1 p.m. on the undermentioned dates, for LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at steamer's option), the Suez Canal:—

Ship.	Tns.	Date.	Ship.	Tns.	Date.
GARONNE	3876	Nov. 8	JOHN ELDER	4152	Dec. 20
ORIENT	5386	Nov. 22	SORATA	4014	Jan. 3
LUSITANIA	3825	Dec. 6	AUSTRAL	5588	Jan. 17

and fortnightly thereafter.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.—Special facilities afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by prepayment of the passage-money here.

ENTIRE CABINS reserved on most liberal terms.
PASSAGE MONEY, £18 to £70.
EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS TO LONDON.
First-class, £105, available for 12 months.
Second class, £65.
Orient Parcels Express:—2s 6d per foot, or 6d per lb.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
During the present cholera epidemic in Southern Italy the steamers will NOT CALL at NAPLES.

MANAGERS:—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.
Full particulars on application to

G. S. YUILL,
General Manager in Australia.
267, George-street.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE,
To MARSEILLES (via Suez Canal).

Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France.

The service will be carried on by powerful steamers of 4000 tons and 3000 effective h.p., built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney at NOON.	Leave Melbourne at 1 p.m.
MELBOURNE	Minier	Nov. 4, 1884	Nov. 8, 1884.
SYDNEY	Pellegrin	Dec. 2, 1884	Dec. 6, 1884.
SALAZIE	Vaquier	Dec. 30, 1884	Jan. 3, 1885.

and thenceforth every 28 days.

Rates of passage money to Marseilles from £22 to £65, including table wine or beer, and the Suez Canal dues on passengers.

RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.
Available 9 months	£105	£84	£40
Available 12 months	115	92	42

N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London. For freight, passage, and further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, 15, Macquarie-place.

H. DE POSSEL, Acting Principal Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

QUICK TRANSIT TO LONDON.

This Company having entered into special arrangements with the Railway Companies of France, is now prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON, OVERLAND VIA MARSEILLES, AT REDUCED RATES.

H. DE POSSEL, Acting Principal Agent,
15, Macquarie-place.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with NATAL, ALGOA BAY, and CAPE TOWN via MAURITIUS.

This Company is now prepared to give full information to intending passengers for the above ports.

Transhipping at Mauritius to the CASTLE LINE of Steamers.
H. DE POSSEL, Acting Principal Agent,
15, Macquarie-place.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

MONTHLY SERVICE under Postal Contract with the Queensland Government.

The steamship DORUNDA,
2977 tons,
will be despatched from MORETON BAY for LONDON, calling at the Northern Queensland Ports, Batavia, and Aden, on TUESDAY, 4th November, 1884.

Subsequent steamers of this line WILL LEAVE MORETON BAY as follows:—
2nd December, 1884.
30th December, 1884.
27th January, 1885.

These steamers are of the highest class, and have splendid passenger accommodation, whilst the table and attendance are of the very best description.

REDUCTION IN FARE.
SALOON FARE FROM BRISBANE TO LONDON, £50.
NO CANAL DUES.
For particulars apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents,
93, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ANGLO-AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

S. S. CHOLLERTON, for LONDON, for JANUARY WOOL SALES.

SHIPPERS are hereby informed that the above steamer WILL SAIL punctually on SATURDAY NEXT, the 1st instant.

A. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Agents,
53, King-street.

STEAM TO LONDON, ANTWERP, AND HAMBURG VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The A1 powerful steamship
SORRENTO,
2284 tons, N. MELCHERTSEN, Commander,
having large engagements, will be despatched SATURDAY, 8th NOVEMBER, in ample time for January sales, and also taking wool, &c., for the Continent without transhipment.

For freight, &c., apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Central Wharf Stores.

IN LIEU OF THE S.S. LAJU.

FOR JANUARY WOOL SALES.

STEAM TO LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

The splendid full-powered steamship
SUEZ,
1390 tons Register, 100 A1,
W. M. DODD, Commander,
will be despatched on or about the
10th NOVEMBER,
allowing 66 days for the passage direct to London.

This steamer has been DOCKED this voyage, and as her steaming power is 12 KNOTS, she should make the PASSAGE UNDER 50 DAYS.

Inspection is invited to the superior ACCOMMODATION for PASSENGERS, which is specially adapted for the conveyance of families in the saloon.

Wool now being received at Talbot's Store, Circular Quay.

For terms of freight, passage, and full particulars, apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT and CO. or
PEELE, BORRADAILE and CO., or } Agents.
G. R. STEVENS and CO.

STEAM TO LONDON, via the SUEZ CANAL.

FOR THE JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The new full-powered Steamship
YEOMAN,
2226 tons, 100 A1,
J. E. ILBERY, Commander,
will leave Sydney on the 10th NOVEMBER.

THIS STEAMER has been DOCKED, CLEANED, and PAINTED to ensure making a rapid voyage home.

For freight, passage, &c., apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and Co.

Wool now received at Flood and Co.'s Stores, Circular Quay.

THE ABERDEEN LINE.

STEAM TO LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.

FOR JANUARY SALES.

The full-powered steamship
ABERDEEN,
will be despatched in November.

For terms of freight apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.

FOR JANUARY WOOL SALES.

Via Suez Canal.

The A1 powerful Steamship
PATHAN,
1800 tons, JAMES ROWLEY, Commander,
having large engagements, will be despatched IN NOVEMBER.

For Freight, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.,
Agents.

Wool received at Central Wharf stores.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited.

The Steamers of the Company will be despatched from the wharf, foot of Margaret-street, as under:—

BRISBANE.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

*MARYBOROUGH.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

*BUNDABERG.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

†ROCKHAMPTON.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

†MACKAY.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

BOWEN.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

TOWNSVILLE.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

‡DUNGENESS.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

‡CARDWELL.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

‡MOURILYAN HARBOUR.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

‡JOHNSTONE RIVER.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

CAIRNS.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

PORT DOUGLAS.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea, about 8th November.

COOKTOWN.—Warrego, 4th November; Corea direct, about 8th November.

THURSDAY ISLAND, NORMANTON, BURKETOWN.—Warrego, 4th November, transhipping into Gunga at Cooktown.

* Cargo for Maryborough and Bundaberg transhipped at Brisbane. No passengers taken.

† Passengers for Rockhampton and Mackay transhipped at Keppel Bay and Flat Top Island.

‡ Passengers and cargo for Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan Harbour, and Johnstone River transhipped at Townsville.

The Q. S. S. Company now occupy the whole of their wharf, and are thus enabled to grant special facilities for receiving and storing cargo.

For all particulars of freight and passage apply to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
16, Macquarie-place.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY, Limited.

Steam to BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE, DUNGENESS, CARDWELL, MOURILYAN HARBOUR, JOHNSTONE RIVER, CAIRNS, PORT DOUGLAS, and COOKTOWN, taking passengers and cargo for Thursday Island, Normanton, and Burketown, for transhipment into GUNGA at COOKTOWN.

The fine new steamer
WARREGO,
R. M. Phillips, commander,
will sail for above ports
on
TUESDAY, November 4,
at 5 p.m.

Passengers are specially invited to inspect the accommodation of this fine new steamer.

Cargo will be received at the wharf till 4 p.m.

For all particulars of freight and passage apply to the agents, BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, 16, Macquarie-place.

QUEENSLAND STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY Limited.

NOTICE.

On and after this date, fares by the splendid vessels of the Queensland Steam Shipping Company, Limited, will be further reduced, and passengers will be booked at the following low rates:—

	Saloon.	Saloon Return.	Second Class.
To Brisbane	£3 0 0	£5 15 0	£1 0 0
Rockhampton	4 0 0	7 10 0	2 0 0
Port Mackay	5 0 0	8 10 0	2 10 0
Bowen	5 0 0	8 10 0	2 10 0
Townsville	5 10 0	9 0 0	2 12 6
Cairns	6 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0
Port Douglas	6 0 0	10 0 0	3 0 0
Cooktown	7 0 0	12 0 0	3 5 0

The second-class accommodation in these magnificent steamers is equal to that offered to saloon passengers by many lines, and the table kept is unsurpassed by any hotel in the colonies. Large roomy cabins fitted and upholstered in the most luxurious manner.

The boats of this Company give passengers the advantage of a 30 hours' sojourn in Brisbane, and yet arrive at their destinations in less time than the boats of any other intercolonial company.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect and judge for themselves. Berths booked, and cargo received, at the company's wharf, foot of Margaret-street, up to 4 p.m. on date of vessel's departure; or at the offices of the undersigned, 10, Macquarie-place.

BURNS, PHILP, and Co., Limited,
Agents.

Sydney September 30, 1884.

N.B.—INTENDING PASSENGERS TO QUEENSLAND SHOULD ARRANGE TO LEAVE SYDNEY EVERY TUESDAY, AND SO PARTICIPATE IN THE REDUCED FARES AND TRAVEL BY THE BETTER CLASS OF STEAMERS LEAVING ON THAT DAY ONLY.

TWEED RIVER.—Schooner Vale receives Cargo on MONDAY at Baltic Wharf. R. LANGLEY, 92, Sussex-st.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS' (Ltd.) LINE of FAST INTERCOLONIAL STEAMSHIPS.

The undersigned will despatch their STEAMERS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of KING-STREET:—

FOR MELBOURNE.

GABO	W. Donaldson	THIS DAY, 1 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	TO-MORROW, 11 a.m.
KONOOWARRA	J. D. Joy	TUESDAY, Nov. 4, 1 p.m.
BUNINYONG	F. H. Stanford	FRIDAY, Nov. 7, 1 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.

RODONDO	W. Hammer	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Nov. 4, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Nov. 8, 1 p.m.
KEILAWARRA	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Nov. 11, 4 p.m.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.

RODONDO	W. Hammer	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Nov. 4, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Nov. 8, 1 p.m.
KEILAWARRA	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Nov. 11, 4 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.

RODONDO	W. Hammer	TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.
BURWAH	J. H. South	TUESDAY, Nov. 4, 4 p.m.
LEURA	J. Pain	SATURDAY, Nov. 8, 1 p.m.
KEILAWARRA	E. J. Boult	TUESDAY, Nov. 11, 4 p.m.

FOR MACKAY and TOWNSVILLE WHARFS.

RODONDO	E. J. Boult	TO-MORROW, Nov. 1, 1 p.m.

Transhipping at Brisbane for MACKAY and TOWNSVILLE, per S.S. MORETON. CARGO will be LANDED on the WHARFS (tide permitting), thus AVOIDING RISK and DAMAGE by LIGHTERING.

Cargo received for above ports every day. Fore-cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
42, King-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The magnificent new steel steamship
GABO, 3000 tons,
Commander W. Donaldson,
will leave the NEW WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET, THIS DAY, 1 p.m.

The attention of the public is invited to this splendid vessel (sister ship to the Buninyong), which is one of the largest steamers owned in Australia. Full advantage has been taken of latest improvements in passenger steamships to make the GABO one of the most comfortable and luxurious vessels on the Australian coast.

Her SALOON occupies the full width of the ship; the large STATEROOMS contain only TWO BERTHS each; the ELECTRIC LIGHT is fitted throughout, and her roomy deck affords a commodious promenade for passengers.

The Gabo will take only perishable cargo for Melbourne.

The fast and powerful
S.S. LEURA,
Commander J. Pain,
will be despatched
from the NEW WHARF, FOOT of KING-STREET,
TO-MORROW, 11 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
42, King-street.

MELBOURNE CUP.

To meet the convenience of Passengers going to MELBOURNE for the SPRING MEETING of the VICTORIA RACING CLUB, the undersigned will, during this week and the week after, despatch the following popular and well-appointed Steamers:—
GABO, W. Donaldson, THIS DAY, 1 p.m.
LEURA, J. Pain, TO-MORROW, 11 a.m.
KONOOWARRA, J. D. Joy, TUESDAY, Nov. 4, 1 p.m.

The DERBY will be run on SATURDAY, 1st Nov.
The MELBOURNE CUP on TUESDAY, 4th Nov.
The OAKS on THURSDAY, 6th Nov., and
The V. R. C. Handicap on SATURDAY, 8th Nov.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, PORT MACKAY, AND TOWNSVILLE.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN FARES.

The fast and splendid
S.S. RODONDO
will be despatched from the NEW WHARF, foot of King-street,
TO-MORROW, 1 p.m.,
for the above ports, transhipping at Brisbane.

TO SHIPPERS.—Attention is drawn to this favourable opportunity for shipping, as MACKAY and TOWNSVILLE CARGO, although transhipped at Brisbane, will be LANDED on the MACKAY and TOWNSVILLE WHARVES (tides permitting), thus AVOIDING RISK and DAMAGE by LIGHTERING.

FOR PASSENGERS the excellent accommodation provided in the RODONDO is well and favourably known.

For freight and passage apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited,
42, King-street.

AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and STRAITS STEAMSHIP CO., Limited.

REGULAR LINE of STEAMERS, to HONGKONG, via TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, and PORT DARWIN, forwarding goods at through rates to MANILA, SINGAPORE, and all ports in CHINA and JAPAN.

The favourite steamship
NAPLES, 2289 tons,
JAMES THOM, Commander,
will be despatched from the
Grafton Wharf,
on FRIDAY, 7th NOVEMBER.

Attention is invited to the superior accommodation provided for all classes of passengers.

For freight and particulars apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS and CO., Managers,
91, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS FROM SYDNEY.

WAIHORA, 2003 tons, THURSDAY, November 13, for Russell, Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, Port Chalmers, Bluff, and Melbourne.

WAKATIPU, 1797 tons, TUESDAY, November 4, for Wellington, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers, transhipping to outports.

FROM MELBOURNE:

RINGAROOMA, SATURDAY, November 1, at 10 a.m., via Hobart Bluff, Port Chalmers, and all Northern ports.

WAIRARAPA, 1786 tons, via Bluff, Port Chalmers, and all Northern ports.

Tourists' Handbooks and Pocket Guides, for information and guidance of passengers, may be had on application to Company's Offices, New Zealand Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned will despatch their steamers from their wharf as under (when practicable):—

NEMESIS	W. F. Deary	SATURDAY, November 1st, at 10 a.m.
WENDOUREE	W. H. Emmerson	SATURDAY, November 8th, at noon.

Freight at lowest rates.
Cargo received daily.

FARES:
Saloon—Thirty-five Shillings.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., foot of Margaret-street.

MELBOURNE CUP.

CHEAP FARES.

The powerful
S.S. NEMESIS, 2060 tons,
Commander W. F. Deary,
will be despatched for Melbourne, from Huddart Parker's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street, on SATURDAY, 1st November, at 10 a.m.

Saloon—Fare, Thirty-five Shillings
Return, Three Pounds Five Shillings.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO.

Offices—foot of Margaret-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, AND RAYMOND TERRACE.

From Lime-street Wharf:
THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 11, the KEMBLA.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, Saturday, at 11, the COONANBARA.

Clarence Town cargo received daily; freights payable Sydney. No cargo received after 4 p.m.

Passengers can procure tickets and secure Deck Cabin and ordinary Berths at the Company's Office, Lime-street, also at Branch Office, York-street, next Opera House, from 9 a.m. till 10.30 p.m. daily. Parcels will be received and small packages of luggage can be left at the Branch Office up to 5 p.m.

H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

HUNTER RIVER NEW S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS, FROM WHARF, FOOT OF MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 11, the MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, Saturday, at 11, the NAMOI.

Clarence Town Goods received EVERY DAY. Freight payable in Sydney.

Goods will not be received after 4 p.m.

Dock cabins reserved, and ordinary berths can be secured by letter, telegram, or personal application at the Company's Offices, Sydney and Newcastle.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—147, Sussex-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS to

WOLLONGONG—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, at 10 a.m.; Saturday, at noon. (Passengers only.)

KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.

SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, at 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA.—Friday, at 10 a.m. Cargo, 8 a.m.

CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, at 10 a.m. Cargo, 8 a.m.

BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, at 10 a.m. Cargo, 8 a.m.

MORUYA (cargo only).—Friday, at 6 p.m.

MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, at 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m. Saturday, at noon; cargo 11 a.m.

TATHRA (for BEGA).—Wednesday, at 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m. Saturday, at noon; cargo, 11 a.m.

EDEN.—Wednesday, at 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m. Saturday, at noon, cargo 11 a.m.

BERMAGUI.—Wednesday, at 10 a.m. (Passengers only.)

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

In addition to the ordinary time-table, a steamer will leave for WOLLONGONG and KIAMA every THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11. Shippers are respectfully requested to avail themselves of this steamer.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend despatching their steamers for the following ports, viz.:—

MELBOURNE	Cintra	Saturday, 1 p.m.
Do.	Ly-ee-Moon	Tuesday, 5 p.m.
ADELAIDE (Direct)	Birksgate	Early.
NOUMEA	Steamer	Early.
SUVA (Fiji)	Steamer	Early.
LEVUKA (Fiji)	Steamer	Early.
BRISBANE	Ranelagh	This Day, at noon.
Do.	Quiraing	Saturday, at noon.
Do.	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Do.	Currajong	Wednesday, at noon
MARYBOROUGH	Ranelagh	This Day, at noon.
BUNDABERG	Currajong	Wednesday, at noon.
GLADSTONE	Steamer	Early.
ROCKHAMPTON	Ranelagh	This Day, at noon.
Do.	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
Do.	Currajong	Wednesday, at noon.
BROADSOUND	Steamer	Early.
PORT MACKAY	Quiraing	Saturday, at noon.
Do.	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
BOWEN	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
TOWNSVILLE	Quiraing	Saturday, at noon.
Do.	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
DUNGENESS	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
CARDWELL	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
MOURILYAN	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
JOHNSTONE RIV'R	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
CAIRNS	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
CAIRNS WHARF	Quiraing	Saturday, at noon.
PORT DOUGLAS	Quiraing	Saturday, at noon.
Do.	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
COOKTOWN	Fitzroy	Tuesday, 4 p.m.
THURSDAY ISL'D NORMANTON BURKETOWN	Quiraing, taking passengers and cargo to connect with City of Melbourne, leaving Brisbane 6th November.	Saturday, at noon.

N.B.—Cargo is daily received for above ports, and parcels at Branch Office, corner of King and York streets, up to one hour before sailing time.

Traffic Manager attends daily at Branch Office from noon till 2 p.m.

Steerage passengers supplied with bedding and victualled.

A 10-ton weighbridge is now erected on this wharf, and may be used on payment of the usual charge.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO THE GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

The Company's fine swift steamship
CITY OF MELBOURNE
(under Mail Contract with Queensland Government),
will be despatched from
BRISBANE
on THURSDAY, 6th NOVEMBER,
for
THURSDAY ISLAND
NORMANTON
and
BOURKETOWN,
via Intermediate Ports.

Passengers and Cargo from Sydney will be forwarded per
QUIRAINGE
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
at noon.

Fares and Freights at current rates.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN FARES TO ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS.

The Company's splendid swift steamship
RANELAGH
will be despatched
THIS DAY, Friday, at noon,
taking passengers for
BRISBANE
MARYBOROUGH, and } At greatly reduced rates.
ROCKHAMPTON

This fine steamship is fitted with all the modern improvements and conveniences for the comfort of passengers, and is specially constructed with the necessary ventilation to meet the requirements of the Queensland climate.

FREIGHTS AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The Company's swift magnificent steamship
CINTRA,
2000 tons,
will be despatched for the above ports
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
at 1 p.m.

This splendid steamship is well known for her superior accommodation. Her saloon being on the main deck is well ventilated, and specially fitted with all the most modern improvements and conveniences for the comfort of passengers.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REVISED TIME-TABLE.
FARES AT EXCURSION RATES.

The Special attention of the public is directed to the facilities for travelling afforded by their Time-table. The Company's fleet is unequalled by any intercolonial line of steamers, and their steamers are fitted with all the most modern improvements and conveniences for passengers, especial consideration having been bestowed in their construction for the necessary ventilation to meet the requirements of the Australian climate.

UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM THE COMPANY'S VESSELS WILL RUN TWICE A WEEK between MELBOURNE, TOWNSVILLE, and COOKTOWN, conveying passengers to all intermediate PORTS.

Another System runs TWICE A WEEK FROM SYDNEY TO ROCKHAMPTON, embracing intermediate ports.

From these Lines BRANCHES DIVERGE TO SMALLER TOWNS.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS will leave the COMPANY'S JETTY, at GRAFTON WHARF,
For LAUNCESTON, via Eden:
S. CORINNA, THIS DAY, 31st October, at 10 a.m.
For HOBART, via Eden:
S. ESK, TUESDAY, 4th November, at 10 a.m.
No cargo received within one hour of sailing.

T. and W. WILLIS, Agents,
15, Pitt-street.

KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER.

WOODBURN, MONDAY NIGHT, at 8.

The steamers of this Company sail for Kempsey every two or three days.

FARES and FREIGHTS at lowest rates.

JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company,
Clarence Wharf, Sydney.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

S.S. CITY OF GRAFTON
DIRECT,
TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Return Tickets available by any of the Company's steamers at any port.

JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company, Clarence Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.

THE
REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE.

The favourite S.S. CORAKI,
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2.

Passengers and Shippers of Cargo may rely on the CORAKI being despatched as above.

Cargo for the CORAKI is being received for all parts of RICHMOND RIVER. Shippers of goods are respectfully asked to send their cargo in as early as possible.

NOTE.
The CORAKI is placed on the Richmond Line for two trips during the time the TOMKI is undergoing her usual half-yearly overhaul.

Landing Cargo for all parts of the river.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

RICHMOND RIVER.

The favourite
S.S. LISMORE,
will positively be despatched
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
at 3 p.m.

Cargo not received after 1 p.m.

The Lismore will in future leave Sydney every Saturday making regular weekly trips.

B. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

SHOALHAVEN and BROUGHTON CREEK.

The fast Passenger Steamer
MEEINDERRY,
300 tons,
will be despatched
On MONDAY NEXT, at 9 p.m.,
from Russell's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street.

Cargo received up to 5 p.m.

B. B. NICOLL, 9, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO THE BELLINGER RIVER AND PORT MACQUARIE.

The S.S. FERNMOUNT will leave Caledonian Wharf THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 8.

JOHN RITCHIE,
Agent.

Cargo now received.

S. S. N. COMPANY'S s.s. DAIRYMAID, for Shellharbour and Gerringong direct, TO-NIGHT, at 6, from Caledonian Wharf. No cargo received after 5.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

STEAM TO JERVIS BAY.—The s.s. ADA DENT leaves the Baltic Wharf THIS DAY, taking cargo.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, DIRECT.

The favourite steamship
HELEN NICOLL,
will leave the Market Wharf, Market-street,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT, at 9,
leaving Grafton for Sydney Wednesday morning.

S.S. AUSTRALIAN
TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.

To Passengers.—The accommodation of these steamers is excellent, and amidships. Being victualled by the owners, passengers will find every comfort.

Return tickets available by either steamer.
Horse boxes provided if required.

NIPPER and SEE,
129, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.

S.S. ROSEDALE
will leave Market Wharf, Market-street,
12 hours after arrival.
NIPPER and SEE,
129, Sussex-street.

PORT MACQUARIE.

S.S. MURRAY,
Early.
NIPPER and SEE,
129, Sussex-street.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

The favourite S.S. PROMISE leaves the Patent Slip Wharf at 8 every morning, excepting Sundays and Mondays; leaving Gosford at 1 p.m. same day. All freights payable in Sydney.

FOR PEAT'S FERRY.—The fast and commodious steamship MARRAMARRA leaves Patent Slip Wharf at 9 a.m. Cargo received all day. Freights payable in Sydney.
M'ELVEY and FORD.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

The new, fast, and commodious Steamer
ALBATROSS
plies daily from King-street, 7.30,
No. 4 Jetty, 8 a.m.,
leaving Gosford 1.30 p.m.,
arriving in Sydney 4.30.

REDUCED FARES—
Steerage, 4s; Cabin, 6s.

MANLY BEACH,
the most beautiful Watering Place near Sydney.

Saloon Steamers BRIGHTON, FAIRLIGHT, and EMU (weather permitting, and as far as practicable) leave Sydney 7.15, 8*, 9, 10.15+, 11.30, 12.30, 2.15+, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 11.15;

leave Manly 7.15, 8 10, 8.45, 10, 12, 2, 3, 4.30, 5.15+, 6, 7, 10.

* Mondays only. + Trips, calling at Woolloomooloo.

Special time-table for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

Return Fares, 1s 6d; children, 1s. Dogs, 6d; return, 9d.

Freight must be delivered at the wharf 15 minutes before the departure of the steamer, and not later than 3.15 p.m.

No freight received on Saturdays after 10 a.m.

Loose hay and straw cannot be shipped.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS AND TRAMWAY.

Times having asterisk (*) affixed go to and from 4 Jetty, Cir. Quay; the others from King-street.

For PARRAMATTA, &c.: 6.30, 9, 10 and 10*, 11; 1, 2*, 3, 5.5.

RYDE: 6.30, 9, 10 and 10*, 11; 1, 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.5, 7 p.m.

GLADESVILLE: 6.30, 9, 10 and 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7, 11.15

CORREY'S GARDENS, CABARITA: 6 30, 10 and 10*, 12.30, 2*, 4.15, 5 5.

FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD: 6.30, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15, 11.15

HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO: 6.30, 7.15, 9, 10 and 10*, 11 a.m.; 12.30, 1, 2*, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7, 7.50, 9.30, 11.15 p.m.

DRUMMOYNE PARK: All trips if signalled.

Returning

From PARRAMATTA PARK: 7, 9, 11, 12*, 1, 3, 4.5.

RYDE: 7.40, 8.45*, 9.40, 11.40 a.m.; 12.40*, 1.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40.

FIVE DOCK: 7.45, 8.30, 11 a.m.; 2.45, 5.5, 7.15+.

BURWOOD: 7.50, 8.25, 11.5 a.m.; 2.50, 5.10, 7.15+.

CORREY'S GARDENS: By signal, 7.30, 8.35, 11.5, 2.50, 5.10, 7.15+.

GLADESVILLE: 8, 8.45, 9.5*, 10, 11.15, 12 a.m., 1*, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5.15, 6, 7.25+.

VILLA MARIA: 6.50, 8, 8.55, 10, 12; 2, 4, 7, 8.40, 10.10.

HUNTER'S HILL: 7.5, 8.15, 9, 9.20*, 10.15, 11.20, 12.15, 1.15*, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 5.35, 6.15, 7.5, 7.35+, 8.45, 10.15.

DRUMMOYNE PARK: All trips if signalled.

COCKATOO: Ten minutes after leaving Hunter's Hill.

Fares at lowest reduced rates.

* On Saturdays only, excursion fares by all steamers—single fares for double journey, available till midnight. + These trips are on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays only.

Lowest fare Hunter's Hill, 6d; Parramatta, 1s. Tramway 3d.

Steamers for Correy's Gardens and elsewhere specially engaged at King-street Wharf and at No. 4 Jetty. Lowest rates.

N.B.—When the Cabarita Wharf is completed all steamers will call there for Correy's Gardens.

WAGONGA, Tilba Tilba, and Bodalla.—Union (s.), from Cowper Wharf, SATURDAY, noon. G. Spears.

JERVIS BAY.—William and Alexander, receiving cargo at Goodlet and Smith's Wht., Pyrmont. First fair wind.

CALEDONIA will receive Cargo THIS DAY at Chapman Wharf, foot of Druitt-street, for all parts of MYALL RIVER.

FOR LONDON.

DEVITT and MOORE'S LINE.

FOR MARCH WOOL SALES.

The favourite and regular trader
HAWKESBURY,
W. Osborne, commander,
is now fast stowing cargo at the Central Wharf.

The very superior Saloon ACCOMMODATION offers special inducements to PASSENGERS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

For freight and passage apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO.,
Agents.

Wool received at Central Wool Stores.

FOR LONDON.

FOR MARCH WOOL SALES.

The Magnificent New Iron Clipper Ship,
DUNFILLAN, 1163 tons,
Built 1878, 100 A1 at Lloyd's,
D. Ritchie, commander.

For terms, &c., apply to
PEELE, BORRADAILE, and CO., Agents,
Bank-chambers.
P. O. Box 800.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

THE ABERDEEN LINE.

Loading at the Circular Quay,
for London March Wool Sales,
the favourite clipper ship
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON,
1079 tons register, Robert Murray, commander.

This well-known vessel having large engagements will receive quick despatch.

For terms of freight apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOL received at Talbot and Co.'s Wool Stores.

FOR LONDON.

The well-known favourite Clipper Ship
CIMBA,
1117 tons register,
JOHN FIMISTER, Commander,
having large engagements, will receive prompt despatch.

For terms, &c., apply to the captain on board, or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.,
Agents.

Wool received at FLOOD and CO.'S.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP

The new powerful Steamer
HASSIA,
1882 tons register,
O. Plasse, commander.
Leaving Sydney early in November, to catch January sales.

WOOL received at Flood and Co.'s Stores.
Limited space only disengaged.

RENARD BROS. and CO.,
42, Pitt-street, Agents.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

FOR THE MARCH WOOL SALES.

The magnificent clipper ship
ORONTES,
A1 at Lloyd's, 1318 tons register,
David Bain, commander,
to sail for the above port
early in November.

This vessel having the dead weight portion of her cargo on board, early application is necessary for wool space to
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents,
5, Bent-street.

Cargo received at Dalgety's Stores, Windmill-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.

Now fast receiving Wool and General Cargo at Circular Quay.

The fast sailing iron clipper ship
DHARWAR,
A1 at Lloyd's, C. W. H. Hutchins, commander,
having very large general engagements, will have early despatch for MARCH SALES.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain on board; or to
MASON BROTHERS, Limited, Agents.

Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

To be followed by the well-known ship
CAIRNBULG.

FOR LONDON.

The well-known favourite trader
CAIRNBULG,
having the highest classification at Lloyd's,
Charles Murray, Commander,

Having large engagements, will have early dispatch.

For freight apply to the Captain; or to
MASON BROTHERS, Limited.

Wool received at FLOOD'S.

(For continuation of Shipping Advertisements, and Personal Notices, and Property Lost and Found, see Page 14.)

FARMER AND COMPANY,
VICTORIA HOUSE, SYDNEY.

MELBOURNE RACES.

THE MELBOURNE CUP.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION OF SILKS.

Anticipatory of above event, we invite attention to the most magnificent display of rich silks it has ever been our pleasure to submit.

Our desire to place before silk buyers novelties of the most recherche character, has been more than seconded by our Home representatives, the result being the consignments now to hand, which will lend their charm to Flemington lawn, and add to our established reputation as foremost importers of the best specimens of art in silk manufacture.

We are, during this and the coming week, exhibiting in our showroom and Pitt-street windows, these choice selections, and now solicit Sydney and Melbourne criticism.

In quoting the following we merely record colourings now worn in the most important gala gatherings. We cannot, of course, adequately describe the novelties referred to.

VELOURS TAFFETA.

Floral Damas Grounds, with embroidered velvet sprays, in—
Watercress green, shot red, embroidered cream and red sprays
China blue, shot new gold, in cream and gold sprays
Ochre, shot cinnamon, embroidered cream and cinnamon sprays
Cherry, shot carmine, embroidered pink and cherry sprays
Brown, shot gold, embroidered biscuit and gold sprays.

This particular line is worthy of special attention. The colours are charming, whilst for richness and style they are unsurpassed. Price, £10 the robe length.

VELOURS VENETIAN.

Venetian satin grounds with embossed velvet spots. The colours in these beautiful goods are of an entirely new production, viz.:—
Opal, shaded coral, with opal and coral embossed spots
Cinnamon, shaded damask, with cinnamon and damask embossed spots
Electrique, shaded carnation, with damask, electrique, and carnation embossed spots
Reseda, shaded geranium, with reseda and geranium embossed spots
Black, shaded ochre, with black and ochre embossed spots.

The plain materials accompanying these are of unusual richness, shaded precisely the hues of fancies, the whole forming an exceedingly elegant costume; price, £11, the robe length.

VELOURS TAFFETA.

Glace silk grounds with embossed rosebuds and leaves, in various shades; the colours are unique in novelty, viz.:—
Old porcelaine, shot china, embossed china rosebuds and leaves
Fawn, shot ficelle, embossed ficelle rosebuds and leaves
Sapphire, shot carnation, embossed carnation rosebuds and leaves
Beige, shot fawn, embossed fawn rosebuds and leaves.

The plain fabric is a rich shot glace silk, very effective and handsome combination; price, £12, the robe length.

VELOURS TAFFETA.

Taffeta silk grounds with small embossed dots, 10 new and fashionable shades, viz:—
Fawn, shot condor, with condor embossed dots
Aurore, shot grey, with grey embossed dots
Ciel, shot dove, with dove embossed dots
Blue slate, shot grey, with slate embossed dots
Biscuit, shot electric, with electric embossed dots
Dove, shot grey, with grey embossed dots
Sapphire, shot ruby, with ruby embossed dots
Cinnamon, shot seal, with seal embossed dots
Pale grey, shot dark grey, with dark grey embossed dots
White, shot black, with black embossed dots.

These charming fabrics are exceedingly stylish, and will form a very beau-ideal. All colours, 13s 6d yard.

RICH BROCADED SATINS.

Splendid assortment, all the leading colours, viz.:—
Opal ground, with coral and new gold, brocaded leaves and buds
Seal ground, with porcelaine and sky brocaded leaves and buds
Grey ground, with dark grey and mauve brocaded leaves and buds
Ochre ground, with porcelaine and sky brocaded leaves and buds
Marine ground, with ochre and cinnamon brocaded leaves and buds
Apricot ground, with coral and new gold brocaded leaves and buds
Lemon ground, with white and gold brocaded leaves and buds
Old bronze ground, with coleus and moss brocaded leaves and buds
Myrtle ground, with chocos and seal brocaded leaves and buds
Garnet ground, with rose and garnet brocaded leaves and buds
Black ground, with carnation brocaded leaves and buds.

These goods should certainly be inspected. Price, 11s 6d yard.

The plain material is rich Duchesse Satin, corresponding perfectly with above tints and shades, 22 inches wide, 7s 6d per yard.

FARMER and COMPANY.

FOR DUST MANTLES, call at FARMER'S.

LADIES' COSTUMES.

In directing further attention to these exquisite Dresses, we note more particularly the following, not only as in charming taste for the season, but as being also wonderfully cheap. Ladies will do well to inspect, for the price is certainly surprising; and any necessary alterations to perfect the fitting of bodice can under careful supervision be readily effected.

STRIPES and CHECKS, ALL WOOL, light in texture, in all the newest colourings, 50s, 55s

SPRING CASHMERES, beautifully trimmed Broche, 63s to 73s 6d

BOMBAY CLOTH, a very effective and cheap Costume, trimmed Satin Cords, Silk and Velvet Broches, only four guineas

AT 4½ GUINEAS we are showing a Costume of same materials, very handsomely trimmed Ottoman Silk and Satin Stripes, in various colours

A BEAUTIFUL GREEN and BLACK, small check, trimmed Velvet, 5½ guineas

IN HIGHER NUMBERS we have very fine Cashmeres trimmed with various shades of vulcan silk, from 6 to 9 guineas

We are showing a very pretty Costume in White Serge, trimmed Blue and Red Braid, for boating and yachting; also, Blue Serge, prettily trimmed for same purpose, 4½ to 5 guineas

Just opened, a parcel of Black Veiling and fine summer Cashmere Costumes; all same material, first price, 50s; ditto, trimmed Lace, 55s, 57s 6d; ditto, trimmed Broche and Lace, 70s; nice useful Cashmere, in Black, for summer wear, trimmed Broche Silk and Velvet, 4½ to 7 guineas

A large assortment of Black Silk Costumes, to which we invite special attention, as they present a most favourable opportunity for buyers.

FARMER and COMPANY.

FOR DUST MANTLES, call at FARMER'S.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

Following our preliminary announcement respecting the Novelties received for this department, we would invite attention to the following as being specially worthy of inspection. We have only to add that the garments we have opened far exceed for excellence from every point anything we have hitherto had the pleasure of submitting:—

OTTOMAN SILK FICHUS, 18s 6d, 21s, 25s

Several dozens of Cloth Jackets, marked 12s 6d, worth double the price

CHINA SILK DUST MANTLES in immense variety, dolman shapes, trimmed, coloured ribbons, and pleatings

DUST MANTLES.—In these goods we are making prominent display. We anticipate a much larger demand than usual for these specially useful garments. For a Summer Ulster we have produced the Blouse, in a dark useful shade, in Beige, 18s 6d, 21s, 25s. These will be found useful both for dust or shower.

Dust Mantles.—The Waldeck, a pretty, stylish, tight-fitting garment, with a pleated cape and skirt, 18s 6d. The same shape in a fancy check, 25s. Novelties in Stripe Beige, in the Dolman shape, 32s 6d. The same shape in plain Beige, pleated skirt, extra size and quality, 35s.

A SPECIAL PARCEL of Dust and Shower Proof Mantles, in Dark Brown, Dark Blue, and Dark Green, and other useful colours, at 13s 6d ONLY. FARMER and COMPANY.

SPRING, 1884.

MILLINERY.—We are now prepared to offer in this department the choicest parcel of millinery ever submitted, we believe, to the Sydney public. We invite special attention, feeling assured our lady patrons have but to inspect the charming novelties from the FRENCH and ENGLISH MARKETS to become the wearers of these positive gems of art and cultivated taste.

FRENCH and ENGLISH MILLINERY, from 30s to 50s
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS, in endless variety
LADIES' STRAW BONNETS
LADIES' LEGHORN BONNETS
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS
In White, Fawn, Brown, Navy Blue, Black, Speckled, to suit children of all ages
CHILDREN'S LEGHORN HATS, a magnificent assortment. Our patrons who have been waiting a short time for their arrival will please note.

FAMILY and COMPLIMENTARY MOURNING in choice variety.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FOR DUST MANTLES, call at FARMER'S.

NOVELTY.

THE NEW TURKISH CRAPE, for Tennis Dresses, 15½d per yard.

ANOTHER NOVELTY.—The NEW MECCA CRAPE, for Tennis Dresses, in plain cream and figured, from 15½d per yard.

These goods should be seen. They are curiously beautiful, and specially adapted for lawn tennis and other outdoor amusements.

PRINTED INDIAN MUSLINS.—Some splendid goods at this counter, 12½d yard, worth double the price.

PRINTED VEILINGS and DELAINES, in beautiful variety, for summer wear, only 1s 9d per yard.

FARMER and COMPANY.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Combination Dresses, full robe lengths
Pekin Stripes, wide and narrow, to match, 29s
Tokar Stripes, wide and narrow, to match, 42s
Tennis Stripes, wide and narrow, to match, 45s
Silk and Wool Damasse, with plain to match, 48s and 52s
The New Imperial Robe, embroidered figure, plain to match
The Mecca Tennis Dress, in cream, with chintz embroidery, 38s and 42s
Chene Challis, with pretty silk trimmings, in great variety, 52s 6d
Fine French Cashmere, with handsome brocade trimmings, 56s
French Veilings in every colour, 12½d, 15d, and 18d yard
Carmelites from 10½d
French Beiges, from 12½d
Fine Homespuns, from 16½d
Tokar Ottomans, from 18½d
Novelties in Printed Veilings
Printed Indian Muslins
Embroidered French Beige Dress, 27s 6d
Coloured Alpacas, marvellous value, 8½d, 10½d.

FARMER and COMPANY.

FOR DUST MANTLES, call at FARMER'S.

MOSQUITO NETS.

Our immense stock of these goods for this season is of unequalled value. A full assortment in the following widths and prices:—

	Inches wide. 72	90	108	120	140
Fine thread	6½d	9½d	1s	1s 4d	2s
Superfine thread	9½d	1s	1s 4d	1s 9d	2s 6d
Extra heavy double thread	1s 1d	1s 4d	1s 9d	2s 9d	

We have also a large assortment of Mosquito Net Curtains made up and ready for use for Half-tester or Four-post Single or Double Bedsteads. We invite particular attention to above, the goods being of first-class quality, and at manufacturer's prices.

FARMER and COMPANY.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.

A large parcel just to hand, every newest shade in reliable quality.

Amusements.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... ... Mr. John Bennett
LESSEE AND MANAGER ... ... Mr. WYBERT REEVE.
CROWDED HOUSES, CROWDED HOUSES Nightly Greet with enthusiasm and cheers, Ireland's Great Comedian and Versatile Actor, GRATTAN RIGGS, GRATTAN RIGGS, in the ever successful and celebrated drama,
THE IRISH DETECTIVE, THE IRISH DETECTIVE.
Arrangements having been made with Mr. Charles M'Mahon for the engagement of GRATTAN RIGGS, who will appear.
TO-NIGHT & EVERY EVENING in THE IRISH DETECTIVE.
Arthur Tracey (the detective)
Michael Doolan (from the north country)
Hands Spielman (a German glazier)
Pop Corn Juice (an aged negro clam soup merchant) — GRATTAN RIGGS
Mrs. Muldoon (a fruit vendor)
Ah Cat (a Chinese pie vendor)
Matteo Mazetti (an Italian padrone)
Supported by the Unapproachable Company.
In preparation, PEEP O' DAY.
Box Plan at Nicholson's, 325, George-street. Tickets at Loder's Hotel, opp. Theatre. Business Manager, G. A. COLEMAN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SECOND WEEK. THIS and EVERY EVENING.
GENUINE and INCREASING SUCCESS of Mr. FLEMING NORTON, in his Mimical and Musical Entertainment, comprising Twenty-five Characters and Songs, as given by him at the EGYPTIAN HALL, PICCADILLY, LONDON, over 250 nights at the Crystal and Alexandra Palaces, &c., &c., and by command before T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales, family, and guests, at Sandringham, on the 28th November, 1881.
Prices as usual, 4s, 3s, 2s, 1s. Box Plan at Paling's.
Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8 o'clock, carriages at 10.
Solo Pianist and Accompanist ... Mons. Adrien Beudouin who will perform upon a Grand Pianoforte and a Pirie Harmonium, from Brinsmead and Co.
Business Manager—Mr. F. GUNTHER.

BALMAIN AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.
A SOCIAL in connection with the above will be HELD in the SCHOOL of ARTS, BALMAIN, THIS EVENING, 31st INSTANT.
Tickets, to admit lady and gentleman, 10s.
Dancing to commence at 8.30 p.m.
ALFD. PERRY, Hon. Secretary.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street.
BENEFIT CONCERT in aid of Mr. JOHN M. DAVIES.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, October 31.
Chairman—Mr. JOHN DAVIES, C.M.G.
The following ladies and gentlemen have tendered their services:—Miss EYLES (Pianist), Mdlle. MARINI, Miss Paton, Miss Winifred, Miss Aubin, Miss Taylor, Miss Herford, and Messrs. H. WARD, Cox, Lancey, J. T. Roberts, Davies, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8.
J. NATHANIEL, Sec.
S. EVANS, Treasurer.

GRAND BAZAAR, HAYMARKET ACADEMY HAYMARKET, in aid of ST. PETER'S CHURCH, SURRY HILLS.
The Grand Bazaar in aid of the Church debt, CONTINUES OPEN NEXT WEEK.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS. GREAT BARGAINS.
Imperial Band performs popular selections every evening.
Open from 3 to 6, and 7 to 10 o'clock p.m.
Admission, 1s.
P. J. LACEY, W. DONNELLY } Hon. Secs.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS AT THE ZOO.
JUST ADDED TO THE COLLECTION
a VERY RARE BIRD FROM NEW ZEALAND, known by the native name of KIWI KIWI.
Also, ex Bucephalus, from Calcutta, 2 HYENAS, DEER, 2 PELICANS and a BADGER.
*** See Echo of Tuesday, 28th October, for a very interesting and full description of the KIWI KIWI.
THE ABOVE WILL BE EXHIBITED with the ELEPHANTS, LION, LEOPARD, &c. VALUABLE BIRDS and REPTILES, on SATURDAY NEXT.
BAND at the ZOO, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, as usual.
GARDENS OPEN DAILY from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.
MONDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1884, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ADDITIONAL RACES.
1 MILE HANDICAP WALK.—First prize, trophy value £2 2s; second, trophy value £1. Entrance, 2s 6d.
½-MILE TRICYCLE RACE, for boys under 12 years.—First prize, trophy value 15s; second, trophy value 7s 6d. Entrance 1s.
N.B.—By request, the distance of the BOYS' BICYCLE RACE has been reduced to ½-mile.
FOR FULL PROGRAMME SEE DAILY PAPERS OF SATURDAY, October 18.
Entries for any of the events will be received by the Secretaries at P. R. Holdsworth's office, 63, first floor Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, each evening during the week, between 8 and 9 o'clock. Entries for Handicaps will positively close on FRIDAY, October 31.
Handicappers: New South Wales Cyclists' Union and Sydney Amateur Athletic Club.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1884.
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUNDS.
PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
TROTTING MATCH, for all horses—2 miles. First prize, £10; 2nd prize, sweepstakes of 10s each. Weights: 12st. in saddle, 11st. in harness.
TROTTING MATCH, for all poneys under 14 hands—1½ mile. First prize, £5; second, sweepstakes of 5s each.
Entries for the above will be received up to THURSDAY November 6, by Mr. F. WEBSTER, Sec. Agricultural Society; or by the Secretaries, at the Office, 63, Royal Arcade.

TENNYSON. TENNYSON.
PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY.
Reduction of Fares—2s Return Fare, including Admission to Grounds and Pavilion.
Children under 12 years half fare.
Steamers from Circular Quay only. Not from King-street, as previously.
See future advertisements. T. and H. MAGNEY.

FERN BAY. FERN BAY.
PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY.
Reduction of Fares—2s Return Fare, including admission to Grounds and Pavilions. Steamers from King-street and No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay.
See future advertisements. T. and H. MAGNEY.

BOTANY.
Sir Joseph Banks Pavilion and Pleasure Gardens, Botany, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
DANCING and SKATING in the SPACIOUS PAVILION.
The Sir Joseph Banks String Band, under the direction of Mr. Charles Austin, will play the latest and most popular dance music.
STRICT ORDER and DECORUM MUST BE OBSERVED.
Mr. GEORGE HUNT, M.C.
The result of the Melbourne Derby, Maribyrnong Plate, and all other events will be posted in the pavilion immediately after each race.
Trams and 'Buses to the Gates.
Admission—One Shilling.
FRANK SMITH.

CORREY'S CABARITA GARDENS, PARRAMATTA RIVER.
PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.
The Proprietor is making special efforts to entertain and provide recreation and amusement for all those ladies and gentlemen who intend favouring him on the above day. Ample accommodation for dancing under two efficient M.C.'s, in the Grand Pavilion, where the Young Australian Band will discourse the music. The catering and refreshments will be of the usual first-class character. The charge for admission to the whole, of the grounds and pavilion, 2s each adult.
T. CORREY, Proprietor.

CHEAP EXCURSION DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, to PORT STEPHENS, MYALL LAKES, KARUAH RIVER. For 10 days.
Steamer, boats, provisions, tents, fishing nets, lobster nets, found. Intending parties to provide only their own blankets, guns, and fishing lines. Tickets only £5 5s, including return, can be obtained at E. AITKENS and CO., Draftsmen and Land Agents, 287, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, Sydney. Only a limited number to be sold, therefore early application is necessary. Steamer leaves Woolloomooloo Bay, 8 a.m., 24th December, arriving at camp same day, at about 7 or 8.
The best place for fishing in the colonies.

HARRIS-ST. Baptist Sunday School Annual Excursion.—Will friends notice alteration to-morrow's Herald.

Y. M. C. A. EXCURSION to PEARL BAY on PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY, MONDAY, November 10th. Tickets, 2s each; family tickets, 4 for 6s, to be obtained before November 8th only. DAVID WALKER, Gen. Secretary.

THE LATEST NEWS.
SEE SECOND EDITION of THE ECHO, PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT 4 P.M.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS.
We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

NO KOGARAH mosquitoes at WENTWORTHVILLE. Refreshing air, grassy slopes, and many sunny mounds. Tickets of MILLS and PILE for the free train. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2.10.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees... ... ... E. MAJERONI and W. J. WILSON.
Under the Management of RIGNOLD and ALLISON.
Acting Manager ... ... MONTY BROWNE.
Business Manager ... ... Mr. JOE BROWN.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN SYDNEY of the favourite young English Actress
MISS MARIE LANYON
MISS MARIE LANYON
MISS MARIE LANYON,
Supported by her own Powerful Selected Company.
Production for the first time in Sydney of the Great American Success
YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP
YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP
YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.
Cast of Characters:
Douglas Winthrop (Specially Engaged) ... Mr. J. B. Steele
Buxton Scott ... Mr. R. J. Brooke
Dr. Mellbanke ... Mr. J. W. Sweeney
Herbert ... Mr. J. R. Beattie
Mrs. Dick Chetwyn ... Miss Gracie Lanyon
Edith (a blind girl) ... Miss Alice Mowbray
Mrs. Ruth Winthrop ... Miss Maggie Ford
Maid ... Miss Nita Franks
CONSTANCE (YOUNG Mrs. WINTHROP) Miss Marie Lanyon.
The Art Furnishings by Alex. Moore and Co., Pitt-street.
Prices of Admission—5s, 3s, and 2s. Carriages at 10.20.
Plan at Huenerbein's Music Warehouse, 318, George-street, next Peapes and Shaw's.
Children in arms not admitted. Lady tickets at Roberts', Tobacconist, adjoining the Theatre.
P. WARBURTON, Business Manager for Miss Lanyon.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB.
DERBY—SATURDAY, November 1.
CUP—TUESDAY, November 4.
OAKS—THURSDAY, November 6.
STEEPLECHASE—November 8.
GREAT FEDERAL MEETING.
Return Tickets at HOLIDAY EXCURSION FARES from all stations, from the 27th October to the 8th November, available for return till 15th November. The conveniences for the comfort of the public at Flemington are now admitted to be the finest in the world. H. BYRON MOORE, Sec. V. R. C.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB. CUP WEEK.
RETURN TICKETS, issued from the 27th October to 6th November, available for two months:—
First Class £5 6 6
Second Class 4 1 0
A SPECIAL TRAIN to Sydney will leave Melbourne after the close of the meeting on SATURDAY, November 8th, at 10.10 p.m. for which NO EXTRA CHARGE will be made.
H. BYRON MOORE, Sec. V. R. C.

MUSICAL.
Mr. JULIUS BUDDEE (Melbourne), being now in Sydney, will receive a LIMITED NUMBER OF PUPILS.
Quarter can begin any date and consist of a certain number of lessons.
Address—Messrs. W. H. Paling and Co.'s, George-street, where cards of terms may be obtained.

GLEBE Town Hall, To-morrow, at 3 o'clock, Juvenile Entertainment. Prof. Beckford's Marionettes. 1s and 6d.

WAVERLEY Oddfellows' Hall, To-night, Beckford's Entertainment of Music and Mirth, Marionettes. 2s, 1s.

MISS LILLY GARTON'S JUVENILE CONCERT and QUADRILLE PARTY, NEXT TUESDAY, November 4.
A choice selection of Songs, Recitations, Dances, and Musical Selections.
See Programme in Saturday's Papers.

SCHNAPPER FISHING, BOTANY. The new and fast steamer ADA DENT will leave Botany pier for the South at 12.30 SATURDAY NIGHT, taking a select number (20) only. Ten tickets are for disposal, and may be had at Mr. Levy's, tobacconist, Oxford-street. Tickets 10s., including bait.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.
CRICKET MATCH.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1st November, ALBERTS v. UNIVERSITY.
Play will commence at 2 o'clock.
Admission to Ground, 6d; Stand and Lawn, 6d extra.
Ladies free to Ground.
JOHN C. STEEL, Sec. A. C. Ground.
99, Elizabeth-street.

SYDNEY THISTLE CLUB.—A quarterly Grand SOCIAL at the Hall, TO-NIGHT, Friday, 31st October. Clansmen are requested to wear the tartan.
ALEX. HAMILTON, Second Chieftain.

SOUTH CREEK UNION C. C. Disengaged for November 1st and 8th; matting wicket. J. Turner, St. Mary's, S. C.

SURRY UNITED v. COLOROY, continuation match. 2nd Eleven v. Hero of Waterloo, near Agricultural Ground: Arnold, Brewster, R. Fowles, Tipper, Gray, Lenton, Newland, Clarke, Philips, Stanley, Hume, Gostelow 12.

VICTORIA C. C. DISENGAGED, with ground, Nov. 1 and 8. T. Richardson, sec., Kidman's-buildings.

PEAPES AND SHAW CUP CONTEST.—KENT C. C. v. HAWKESBURY C. C.—The following members Kent C. C. please meet Furness Cup Wicket, on SATURDAY, November 1, 2 p.m.:—J. Smith, J. Douglas, J. M'Queen, J. Pallett, J. T. Pallett, C. Pallett, R. Wagg, W. Spraggs, A. Philpott, D. Totterdell, F. Sawyer, J. Phillips 12th.
J. PALLETT, Hon. Sec. Kent C. C.

KINGSTON INDEPENDENT v. DERWENT C.C., at Kingston:—Messrs. Fisher, Herrmann, Sanbrook, Smiths (3), Goldsmith, G. Taylor, M'Kern, Gray, Hincks, Gawthorpe 12th. S. J. SMITH, Sec.

CORIO v. NOTTINGHAM.—Meet 'bus, St. Benedict's, 2 sharp. Austin, Burton, Cowper, Dummett, Hoare, Melly (2), Sweetnam, Smith, Sullivan, Tindall. Disengaged, with ground, 8th. S. DUNCAN, Allen and Allen, Philip-street.

MEMBERS of Country Milk Co. Cricket Club, please meet at Royal Hotel, Wm.-st., 8 p.m., FRIDAY, Oct. 31.

STAFFORD v. Endeavours.—Everitt, Brown, Peaks, Crawford, Arthur, Barton, J. Williams, R. Ross, Reynolds, Wadley, H. Williams, Hammond (12).

LATEST VICTORIAN TURF NEWS.
SEE ECHO EVERY DAY.
PRICE ONE PENNY.

PREMIER SUBDIVISION, ILLAWARRA LINE.
LYDHAM HILL ESTATE, close to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
137 SPLENDID ELEVATED SITES, 50 by depths up to 250 feet, 2 LARGE BLOCKS, over 2 acres each.
SALE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY (1st November).
Special Train 2.25 p.m. Free Tickets. Refreshments.
Easy Terms, Torrens' Title. Lithos. ready.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FIVE YEARS' CREDIT for 9 ACRES OF LAND.
These are the unprecedented terms for the Land Sale at WENTWORTHVILLE, TO-MORROW.
MILLS and PILE are issuing Lithos. and Train Tickets.

THE MELBOURNE CUP. 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

Military Notices

RIFLE ASSOCIATION GREAT GUN MATCH.
NAVAL BRIGADE.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Companies will MUSTER at Fort Macquarie, at 2.30 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 1st November, to proceed to George's Head, for the above purpose.
Dress: Blue, with White Cap Covers.
FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
The Prizes won in the CONTINUOUS MATCH for MERCHANTS' PRIZES will be distributed THIS EVENING, the 31st instant, at 7.45 o'clock, at the Engineers' Drill Hall, Victoria Barracks.
All competitors who have made 19 points and upwards are requested to attend or depute some person to act as their representative to receive their prizes.
W. FOSKETT, Secretary.

NAVAL BRIGADE to muster at Circular Quay at 7.30 p.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 3rd and 4th November.
Dress—blue, with white capcovers. Band to attend.
FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding.

HEAD QUARTERS BAND.
Parade TO-MORROW, Saturday, 1st November, 2.30 p.m., Tram Tanks, Moore Park, with First Regiment. Drill order.
PRACTICE TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock sharp.
J. FAHEEN, Bandmaster.

FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY
The Regiment will Parade in Drill Order (helmets) at the Tram Tanks, Moore Park, TO-MORROW, 1st November, at 2.30 p.m., to proceed to Randwick.
By order.
C. F. BARTLETT, Captain and Adjutant.

SECOND REGIMENT RIFLE CLUB.—Shooting To-morrow, 2 30 p.m. H. F. Chilcott, Lieut., hon. sec.

NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
The whole of the Regiment will Parade TO-MORROW, Saturday, 1st November, at Dawes Battery, at 2.15 p.m., in Drill Order, with waist belts only; helmets, with leather chin strap; to proceed to Middle Head.
By order.
J. E. D. TAUNTON, Captain, and Adjutant V. A.

TORPEDO RIFLE CLUB.—Prize Shooting TO-MORROW, Saturday, 2.30.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Under the direction of Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee—Mr. Saml. Lazar. Treasurer—Geo. L. Goodman.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT of the Greatest Moral Drama of the Age,
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT WAGES OF SIN LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT LAST NIGHT
ALFRED DAMPIER and the Royal Dramatic Combination
TO-MORROW EVENING, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
First production in Sydney of Andrew Halliday's Spectacular Drama, From Victor Hugo's Novel, NOTRE DAME, on a scale of great magnificence.
GRAND BALLET AND CHORUS, Incidental to the drama, by 25 first-class artists.
Every scene entirely new, painted by Messrs. GORDON and HENNINGS.
No expense has been spared by the management for the production of this interesting spectacle.
NOTRE DAME NOTRE DAME.
SATURDAY EVENING, November 1.
Dress Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Family Circle, 2s.
PIT, ONE SHILLING.
Tickets for all parts of the house at Eastway's Hotel. Box Plan open at Theatre daily, from 11 till 4. No Free List.

Meetings.

NO. 50, L. O. L. LATIMER.—A Royal Arch Purple MEETING in connection with above Lodge, THIS (Friday) EVENING, in Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren earnestly invited to attend.

INDEPENDENT ORDER ODDFELLOWS, Miller's Point Lodge, meet To-night, Scots Schoolroom, Church-hill.

I. O. G. T.—We Strive to Save, 164.—Special Meetings will be held during the absence of the Lord Wolseley Lodge, at the Presbyterian School, Kent and Bathurst streets, every FRIDAY Evening.

I. O. O. F. DEMONSTRATION.—Delegates MEET TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock. A. M'Guire, secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LITERARY and DEBATING CLUB.
All Members and Nominees will please attend at 7.45 sharp. Business: Conclusion of the Debate adjourned from last week.
BERNARD CLARKE, Hon. Sec.

TEACHERS' UNION.—A MEETING to consider bylaws for Sydney Branch will be held at Temperance Hall, on SATURDAY, 1st November, at 11 a.m.
WM. BROOME, Secretary.

I. R. A. O B.—The Conqueror Lodge, No. 1, registered under Friendly Societies Act, MEETS TO-NIGHT at Rickett's, Sussex and Bathurst streets, 8 sharp. Business: Appointment of medical officer; fixing date of conferring order of knighthood on Primo Jas. Loder; bylaws, &c., &c. By order of Sir Max E. Meyers. W. H. King, Secretary.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS of the BLUE RIBBON GOSPEL ARMY CHARITIES.
A Public MEETING of the above is called for THIS (Friday) EVENING, October 31, at 8 o'clock, at the TOWN HALL.
Mrs. E. M. E. Browne and Mr. Ardill, of the Blue Ribbon Gospel Army, requested to attend.
Ladies and gentlemen interested in charities invited.
Mrs. W. C. BROWNE, Kellett House, Upper William-street.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Chief Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, Friday, the 31st day of October instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of Thomas Buckland, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of James S. Harrison and Robert C. Close, Esqs., who retire at this time, the latter being eligible for re-election; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement it is provided that every Proprietor who shall become a candidate for the Office of Director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, fourteen days at the least before the day of election.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 31st October, 1884.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that THOMAS BUCKLAND, Esq., is a CANDIDATE for the office of DIRECTOR in this Bank, and has given due notice thereof, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 17th October, 1884.

CITY CARRYING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.
The Annual General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 253, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock noon.
BUSINESS.
To receive report and balance-sheet for the year ending September 30th last.
To elect one Director in place of A. Hilder, Esq., who retires, and does not offer himself for re-election.
To elect two Auditors.
By order of the Board,
H. R. WOODS, Acting Secretary.
October 17th, 1884.
In accordance with clause 48 of the Articles of Association, Mr. G. W. TATE, of Sussex-street, has given the requisite notice of his candidature for the office of Director.

THE STILLING NICKEL, CHROME, COBALT, AND GENERAL MINING COMPANY OF NEW CALEDONIA, Limited.
The Half-Yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, Bank of Australasia-chambers, George and Jamieson streets, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 13th November, at 4 p.m.
BUSINESS:
To receive Half-yearly Report and Balance-sheet.
(Signed) GRESLEY LUKIN, Secretary.

Educational.

A GOOD Handwriting or Bookkeeping taught, one guinea. Mr. Norris, Writing Master, 88, Elizabeth-st. Estab. 1861.

ART CLASSES FROM NATURE, in Water-colour. Mr. WATSON, working from the same subject as his pupils, teaching by example and direction, the actual method pursued by the leading water-colour painters of the English school, ensuring really valuable instruction. (See Herald, Wednesday last, page 2, col. 3.) Sketching Institute of N. S. W., Room of Art Society, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, 2nd floor.

FRENCH by Parisian Lady. Classes, private lessons. Madame Bowin, 52, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

LESSONS in French, German, Music. Apply P. F. G., P.O., Glebe.

MOUNT VICTORIA Public School.—BOARDERS received by the Teacher, H. G. Riemits. Terms, £10 qr.

MR. HARWOOD, Teacher of Pianoforte and Singing, 346, Victoria-st., near St. Vincent's. Summer Hill visited.

SIGNORA BARATY, Teacher Singing, Piano, Harmonium: no Xmas holiday, quarter entrance. 169, Bourke-st.

SIGNOR GIAMMONA.—Singing, Piano, and Organ. Lessons at Mr. Paling's, and 141, Forbes-street.

LATEST VICTORIAN TURF NEWS.
SEE ECHO EVERY DAY.
PRICE ONE PENNY.

Public Companies.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.
Capital... ... ONE MILLION.
Subscribed ... £655,000.
Interest is allowed ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
THREE MONTHS, 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
SIX MONTHS, 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
TWELVE MONTHS, 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on each £100 of minimum monthly balance.
F. S. MACDERMOTT, Manager.

METROPOLITAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited.
246, Pitt-street, Sydney, nearly opposite School of Arts.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £75,000,
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £73,000,
with power to increase to £.00,000.
HIGHEST CURRENT RATES given for fixed deposits.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Manager.

THE SYDNEY MERCANTILE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION of WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS, ACCOUNTANTS, CLERKS, &c.
Established 1881.
President: The HON. JAS. WATSON.
Reserve Fund, £1300.
Prospectus and Form of Application for Membership, and all information from
C. A. SHERWIN, Secretary, 29, Bligh-street.

AUSTRALASIAN IRON and STEEL COMPANY, Limited.
This Company, under a responsible Directory, is now being formed for the purpose of manufacturing Steel by the Siemens process, and for the purpose of securing the Government contract to manufacture in this colony 150,000 tons of Steel Rails.
DIRECTORS:
Messrs. Hardman Bros., of George-street, and Newtown. H. S. S. Bond, Esq., Elizabeth Bay. | Wm. Buttel, Esq., Pitt-street. D. J. Monk, Esq., Sussex-street. Messrs. Whitley and Co., George-street.
MANAGING DIRECTOR: Mr. R. C. Luscombe, M.L.A.
Tenders for the Government contract will be opened in February. The first delivery of 300 tons of steel rails must be made in December, 1886 (giving ample time for erecting the Company's plant), and continued at the rate of about 300 a week for ten years.
PROSPECTUSES and all particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, 70, Elizabeth-street.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

Government Notices.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 4th October, 1884.
GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.
CHILDREN'S FARES.
The public are hereby informed that on and after the 1st November, 1884, Fares for all children under 12 years of age (excepting children in arms) shall be charged as follows:—
On all twopenny sections, 1d; and for two one-penny sections, or one twopenny and one penny section, 1d will be charged; but no sum less than 1d will be accepted for conveyance over any one section or portion thereof.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 28th October, 1884.
KOGARAH.—PETITION FOR A MUNICIPALITY.
His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Council, directs the publication, in accordance with the "Municipalities Act of 1867," of the substance and prayer of a Petition addressed to his Excellency and signed by 52 persons, praying that their locality therein described may be erected into a Municipality under the name of the "Municipal District of Kogarah."
WILLM. B. DALLEY.

The Petitioners state that they are persons who upon incorporation would be liable to be assessed for Municipal rates in respect of property or household residence.
That the population of the proposed Municipality is at least 1100, and the area thereof about six miles.
That it is not considered desirable to divide the proposed Municipality into wards.
That the following are the boundaries proposed, viz.:—Commencing at the intersection of the Illawarra Railway Line with George's River, on the northern bank of the said river, and bounded thence by the said Railway Line to a point between Arncliffe and Rockdale stations, where the said Railway Line meets the Gannon's Forest Road; thence north-easterly by the south-eastern side of the said road to the western boundary line of the West Botany Municipality; thence bounded on the east by the said western boundary line of the West Botany Municipality to the waters of Botany Bay; and thence on the south by the waters of Botany Bay and George's River to the point of commencement aforesaid.
And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.
Samuel Crauford, landholder, Sydney
J. H. Carruthers, householder, Kogarah
J. E. Cooper, freeholder, Kogarah
Peter Street, freeholder, Kogarah
John Rankins, freeholder, Kogarah
J. G. Archbold, freeholder, Kogarah
Harry R. Cliff, householder, Kogarah
T. W. Schumer, householder, Kogarah
Patrick English, householder, Kogarah
James English, householder, Kogarah
William Benton, grocer, Kogarah
William Manego, householder, Rockdale
Charles Wapy, householder, Rockdale
Michael M'Cob, householder, Kogarah
S. A. Clune, householder, Rockdale
Robt. Willis, householder, Rockdale
George Best, householder, Rockdale
Thomas Morse, householder, Rockdale
Wm. J. Goodwin, householder, Kogarah
Yeoman Geeney, storekeeper, Rockdale
Joseph Walz, builder, Rockdale
William Skidmore, householder, Kogarah
J. Boanyman, householder, Rockdale
Frederick Jenkins, householder, Rockdale
John Andrews, teacher, Rockdale
Frederick Skidmore, householder, Rockdale
John South, storekeeper, Kogarah
Thomas Moon, householder, Kogarah
P. Herrman, jun., landholder, Kogarah
E. Thacker, leaseholder, Kogarah
James S. Milgate, freeholder, Kogarah
D. Holohen, freeholder, Kogarah
H. Dickinson, leaseholder, Kogarah
J. Canham, freeholder, Kogarah
Thomas Fitzgerald, Kogarah
Peter Herrmann, sen., Kogarah
James Concannon, landowner, Kogarah
James Turnbull, landowner, Kogarah
Peter Kitter, landowner, Kogarah
James Barford, landowner, Kogarah
J. W. Elliott, householder, Kogarah
William Edwar Rust, householder, Sandringham
W. Moyse, householder, Ellesmere
Thomas Beavers, householder, Kogarah
John Skidmore, householder, Kogarah
J. B. Carroll, householder, Kogarah
P. J. Moore, householder, Kogarah
Edmond English, householder, Kogarah
Philip Pilcher, householder, Kogarah
Charles Bown, householder, Kogarah
J. Shetton, householder, Kogarah
Geo. Merriman, freeholder, Kogarah.

I, JOSEPH HECTOR CARRUTHERS, of Sydney and Kogarah, Solicitor, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that all the signatures affixed to the above petition are the genuine signatures of the persons whose signatures they purport to be; and that such persons are liable to assessment for municipal taxes in respect of property or household residence within the boundaries of the proposed municipality, as set forth in this petition.
J. H. CARRUTHERS.
Declared at Sydney this 26th day of September, A.D., 1884, before me,—
SUMUEL CRAUFORD, J.P.

Roads and Bridges Deparment, Sydney, 27th October, 1884.
TENDERS.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 4th November, from persons willing to Contract for
29x, Lane Cove-road
30x, Peat's Ferry-road
31x, Cowan Creek-road
32x, Berowra Creek-road.
Tenders to be addressed to Chief Clerk, Roads Department.
Specification and form of Tender may be seen at the Roads Office, Sydney.

IMMIGRANTS.
MARRIED COUPLES and SINGLE MEN per steamer ABERDEEN, daily expected to arrive, will be FOR HIRE at the Hiring Room, FORT MACQUARIE, on the SECOND or THIRD DAY after ARRIVAL.
A further notice will be given on the arrival of the steamer.
GEORGE F. WISE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, October 31, 1884.

Lectures.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
The following Free Lecture will be delivered in the Technical College Hall, Pitt-street:—"Insects," by Dr. R. von Lendenfeld, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31st October, at 8 p.m.
EDW. DOWLING, Secretary.

LAVENDER BAY SCHOOLROOM, St. Leonards.—LECTURE on the "Life and Times of Dean Swift," THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by Mr. John G. O'Ryan, Barrister-at-law. Mr. Dalton, M.P., will take the chair. Tickets—Front seats, 2s; back, 1s. Proceeds in aid of the Choir Gallery and School Fund.

FREETHOUGHT PLATFORM.
THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2.
Mr. GERALD MASSEY will lecture on "THE FALL OF MAN As an Astronomical Allegory and a Physiological Fable."
"A willing slave for years,
I strove to set men free;
Mine were the labours, hopes, and fears,
Be theirs the victory."
—GERALD MASSEY.
(Dedication to "The Natural Genesis.")
Music by Mr. Chas. Austin's Band, prior to and at close of the lecture.
Sittings: Dress circle, 2s; stalls and family circle, 1s; pit, 6d.
Doors open at 6.45, commence at 7.15.

GAIETY THEATRE, SUNDAY EVENING, Second Lecture on "The Garden of Eden; or, The World on Fire," by Mr. THOMAS WALKER. Küster's orchestra. See Saturday's issue.

MASONIC HALL, YORK-STREET.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd,
Professor SIMON will deliver (by request) one of his most amusing and interesting LECTURES, entitled,
"WHO IS WHO? HOW TO KNOW YOUR FRIEND! WHO TO MARRY!"
During which Professor Simon will parade his Human Models and introduce his character reading, Physiognomical and Phrenological BLINDFOLDED SEANCE. Lecture commences at 8 p.m. sharp.
Admission to all parts of the House—ONE SHILLING.

Religious Announcements.

ALL SAINTS', WOOLLAHRA.
ALL SAINTS' DAY, TO-MORROW, November 1, 1884.
ORDER OF SERVICES.—Celebration of the Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. Choral Evensong, 7.30 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. Canon Hey Sharp, M.A., Warden of St. Paul's College. Preacher, the Rev. J. C. Corlette, D.D., Precentor of St. Andrew's Cathedral. The Offertory will be devoted to the Church expenses.

YOUNG Women's Prayer Union.—MEETING To-day, 3.30, Upp. Prot. Hall; Nov. 7, at Loma House, 7.30.

CHRIST CHURCH (S. LAWRENCE), SYDNEY.
SATURDAY, 1st November, Feast of All Saints.
Choral Celebration, 7 a.m.
Service: Stainer and Marbeck.
XXI. SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY (within Octave of All Saints).
Celebration of Holy Eucharist, 7.30 a.m.
Matins and Choral Celebration, 11.
Festal Evensong, 7 p.m.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Stainer), E flat.
Anthem, "What are These" (Stainer).

WENTWORTHVILLE.—It is not generally known that this is A SIDING ON THE RAILWAY, and in a few months it will be gazetted as a SUBURBAN STATION. SALE TO-MORROW.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of WILLIAM CHARLES HARRIS, late of Botany-road, Alexandria, in the colony of New South Wales, Labourer, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales Government Gazette, application will be made to this Honorable Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction that Administration with the Will annexed of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to JOSEPH GRAHAM, one of the directors and the treasurer of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children, Randwick, for and on behalf of the directors of the said society, the duly constituted guardians of the children of the said deceased, during the minority of the said children, Richard James Hughes and Thomas William Lofts, the executors named in and appointed by the said Will, having renounced probate and execution of the trusts thereof.
Dated this twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1884.
JAMES ARTHUR DOWLING, Proctor for Applicant, 31, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO WILLIAM FRASER MARTIN, ESQ., Commission Agent, Wholesale Produce Merchant, &c., Sydney.
We, the undersigned, believing that a judicious combination of the Auction System of selling Colonial Produce with the Private System so long in vogue would prove satisfactory to all parties concerned, and being desirous of giving it a fair trial in the hands of an experienced produce salesman who has a large connection with and knowledge of the trade, HEREBY REQUEST YOU TO ADOPT THE AUCTION SYSTEM IN CONJUNCTION WITH YOUR PRESENT METHOD. And we pledge ourselves to support you in so doing while your sales are satisfactory to us.
Trusting that you will see the advisability of putting this system to a fair test of its merits, to your own advantage, as well as ours,
We are, &c.,

Joseph M'Donald, Wallalong	Malcolm M'Rae, Dunmore
Henry Croaker, Woodville	John Guilfoyle, ditto
Henry Geering, sen., Bowthorne	Robert Garnham, Rayworth
J. C. Beattie, Hinton	Daniel Bull, Brisbane Fields
William Bramble, ditto	Geo. Searle, Hinton
Alexander M'Murray, ditto	Thomas O'Brien, ditto
John M'Murray, Wallalong	James Keenan, East Maitland
James T. Hickey, ditto	T. Nolan, Narrowgut
W. Weingardner, Dunmore	Earl King, ditto
William E. Keating, Morpeth	Michael Hawley, ditto
Robert Bolt, jun., Largs	Charles Newman, ditto
Samuel Porter, Pitnacree	F. G. Roberts, ditto
Robert M'Kimm, Bolwarra	Robert Coward, Bolwarra
D. Simm, Morpeth	James Elliott, Woodville
John Mudd, East Maitland	John S. Kirkwood, Bolwarra
O. K. Young, West Maitland	John Caro, Largs
Jabez Worboys, Bolwarra	James Watson, Bolwarra
George Worboys, ditto	John M'Innis, Largs
William Keating, ditto	Thos O'Donnell, Phoenix Park
William O. Badcock, ditto	Joseph Todd, Wallalong
George Badcock, ditto	James Summers, Swan Reach
John M'Fadyen, ditto	John Cameron, Narrowgut
John A. Logan, Woodville	Charles Shousmith, ditto
Isiah Herbert Mills, Hinton	George Middleton, Woodville
James Morrow, ditto	John Beggs, Paterson River
W. Watson, ditto	Samuel Skinner, Woodville
William Searles, ditto	Alexander Johnson, Dunmore
George Stephens, ditto	Thomas M'Caffrey, Narrowgut
Richard Pillidge, ditto	John Cameron, Hinton
Hugh Morrow, ditto	Carl Volmer, sen., Albion Park
William Gear, ditto	William Byron, Bowthorne
James Hollingsworth, Seaham	Joseph Wright, Phoenix Park
James Butler, Waratah	Patrick Burke, jun., Hinton
William Read, Morpeth	Carl Volmer, jun., Woodville
Samuel Foot, Nelson's Plains	Samuel Brown, Nelson's Plains
Robert Campbell, West Maitland	Thomas Holwell, ditto
James T. Junor, Williams River	Andrew Holwell, ditto
James Knox, Morpeth	Richard Carroll, ditto
Thomas Stephens, Hinton	Joseph Holwell, ditto
Thomas Wright, Phoenix Park	John Pearn, ditto
Pk. Burke, ditto	James Newman, ditto
Robert Foot, Nelson's Plains	Lewis Perrett, ditto
Richard Sarley, Swan Reach	H. E. Johnson, Osterley
William O'Brien, Hinton	J. Moore, Singleton
Jonas Foot, Nelson's Plains	H. N. Kirkwood, ditto
	W. Allen, ditto
	John Hobson, ditto.

To Messieurs MacDonald, Croaker, Geering, and the other Gentlemen signing.
Gentlemen,—It being now nearly sixteen years since I commenced business as a Commission Agent in the Grain, Forage, and Farm Produce line, it is an unprecedented honour, and a source of great pleasure to me—apart from all business considerations—to be presented with so large and flattering a testimony of the continued confidence of my first and oldest constituents. Although my business now extends to all parts of the colony, and even to the other colonies, my Hunter connection, having been my first support, is naturally the most prized, and I cannot but accede to so reasonable a request as is contained in your requisition.
On looking through the names I miss those of several of my old friends and supporters, and, although I am informed that this is owing to their not having the opportunity of signing, yet in case any should be averse to the auction system I may explain that, as requested, I will combine it with my present extensive private outlet. I will be prepared then, after November 4, 1884, to sell by auction or privately, as my experience and judgment dictate and circumstances demand. I trust I shall give (as it certainly will be my effort) general satisfaction in the future as in the past, and at all events retain the respect and goodwill of the great majority of my farmer constituents and the trade generally.
Thanking you, gentlemen, I am, &c.,
W. FRASER MARTIN.
Sydney, October 28, 1884.

NURSES' HOME and TRAINING SCHOOL, 52, Phillip-street.
The Committee will feel much obliged if those subscribers who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the current year will send the amount to the Treasurer, or any member of the Committee, before the 30th of November, in order that the Annual Report may be prepared.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
A. SHADLER'S
MACHINE-MADE BREAD.
PURE BREAD.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
I have much pleasure in informing my customers and the general public that the bread now manufactured by me is made ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY, thus abolishing all the unwholesome methods hitherto unavoidable with the old process; and in order to bring the bread within the reach of all, I have decided to reduce the price to
THREEPENCE PER LOAF
after the 1st of November. The superiority of the machine bread even eclipses the well-known quality of my goods made these 30 years. Orders left at any of my branches, or with any of the carters, will receive every attention.
A. SHADLER,
73, Hunter-street, Sydney
Walker-street, North Shore
Liverpool-road, Ashfield
Milson's Point, St. Leonards
Blue's Point, St. Leonards.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
I beg to inform my customers and the general public that I have REDUCED the PRICE of the PLAIN CURRANT, SEED, and GARIBALDI CAKES to ONE SHILLING PER POUND.
A. SHADLER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The proprietor, J. MURPHY, corner Kent and Liverpool streets, being about to relinquish the Pawnbroking and Clothing Business, offers for SALE the whole of his Stock, consisting of men's clothing, new and secondhand, of every description.
Every article will be sold under cost price.

BEAUTIFUL new DRAPERY and a choice lot of Summer Dress Materials and Fancy Goods at extraordinary low prices. They must be sold to clear the premises to avoid paying extortionate rents. T. Forbes, 510, George-street.

CAUTION.—Any person or persons giving or Harbouring my son, Edwin Forbes, will be prosecuted after this date.
FREDERICK FORBES, Willoughby.
October 30th, 1884.

THE STORES of W. H. ARIELL and CO., 343 and 345, Kent-street, will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, 31st October. Stock taking.

NOTICE.—Customers please furnish Hockings and Co. with Receipts given their account by Geo. Turner.

IF you are about to Furnish, write for a copy of our Reduced Price List, illustrated. CAMPBELL BROTHERS.

TURKISH BATHS, BLIGH-STREET.
Open for Gentlemen, from 7 a.m. till 8 p.m.
Ladies' Bath from 8 a.m. till 1.30 p.m. Admission: Single bath, 3s 6d; four tickets, 10s.
From 2 p.m. till 8 p.m., for Gentlemen. Admission, only 2s.
C. A. SHERWIN, Manager.

HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited.
STEAM JOINERY WORKS and SAWMILLS, REDFERN.
Two Million Feet of Foreign and Colonial TIMBER, all at greatly reduced prices.
Galvanised Iron, Cement, and Builders' Ironmongery.
Send for Price Lists.
Head Office: Regent-street, Redfern.
Branches at Clyde and Bathurst.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS, as supplied HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY, can be obtained of the principal hotelkeepers, wine merchants, and chemists throughout the colonies.
SODAWATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, POTASS, LITHIA (for gout), SELTZER, TONIC, MAGNESIA Waters.
51, Berners-street, London. 58, Margaret-street, Sydney.

PREMIER SUBDIVISION, ILLAWARRA LINE.
LYDHAM HILL ESTATE, close to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
137 SPLENDID ELEVATED SITES, 50 by depths up to 250 feet.
2 LARGE BLOCKS, over 2 acres each.
SALE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY (1st November).
Special Train 2.25 p.m. Free Tickets. Refreshments.
Easy Terms. Torrens' Title. Lithos. ready.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THE LATEST NEWS.
SEE SECOND EDITION of THE ECHO, PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT 4 P.M.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS.
We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

Business Cards.

A CARD.—Mappin Brothers, Plain and Fancy Paper Box Manufacturers, 75, Bathurst-street West.

ATTORNEY, Solicitor, and Conveyancer.—Commissioner for Cape Colony, Fiji, and New Zealand. Mr. A. GODFREY, 53, Elizabeth-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. — Mr. GEORGE E. CARTER (late Carter and Son, from London), Dentist, College-street, near Museum. Artificial Teeth made on the most approved English principles. Perfect fit guaranteed.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—MURTON and CO., George-street, holders of London dental certificates, guarantee beauty, fit, mastication, and durability, or money returned. Full set, upper and lower, £6; part set, 7s per tooth.

A. A. DEENEY and CO., successors to HOBSON and WHITING, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., 13, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

A CARD.—The FIRST PRIZE and Highest Award for Mechanical Dentistry at the SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The N. S. W. Agricultural Exhibition Medal for 3 years successively, the London International Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth have been gained by Mr. John Spencer, against all competitors.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Mr. JOHN SPENCER, 44, Wynyard-square North.

BEFORE buying a COOKING STOVE, call and see J. WARD, Aldington Stove, 154, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. G. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 113, Pitt-street.

DINING ROOMS, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.—Business as usual during alterations.

DENTAL NOTICE.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical DENTIST (established 1860). Persons suffering from loss of teeth should consult Mr. M. Emanuel, whose success in supplying artificial teeth is so well known, and whose work has given the highest satisfaction for the last 24 years. MY ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS is 133, King-street East, 3 doors from Pitt-street.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
Bedstead and Patent Spring Mattress Warehouse. — Beds, Mattresses, and Patent Spring Mattresses made to order upon the most improved principles of construction. Bedsteads by all the most celebrated makers. Furniture coverings in Silk and Wool. Window Blinds, Spring Rollers, Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, Upholstery Trimmings, Decorations, &c.
Estimates given for Furnishing of all descriptions.
303, GEORGE-STREET, next to the English and Scottish Bank, late 103, York-street.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

E. HAVILAND, Public Accountant (for past 3 years accountant to Messrs. D. Cooper and Co.). Communications to Box 325, General Post Office, will receive attention.

GLASSWARE.—Co-operative Glass Co., Roundle Bay, Ba main, Manufacturers of Gas Moons, Kewatt's Domes, Mammoth, Crimp, and all kinds of Lampware, Confectioners' Glasses; plain and fancy; and all kinds Cut and Plain Glassware.

HAVE your Furniture Re-upholstered at 66, William-street, cheapest place in Sydney; Mattresses re-made.

HENRY HART, Undertaker, 195, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, near Riley-st. Cheap Funeral Establishment.

HIGHEST prices given for Left-off CLOTHING. Mr. Phillips, 482, Elizabeth-street. Letters attended to.

HIGH-PRESSURE Cocks of every description, Tip-up Basins, Sanitary Ware. John Danks, Pitt-street.

HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited.
Manufacturers of every description of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK, also RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' PLANT—viz., Ballast Waggons, Dobbins, Barrows, &c.

J. WILLIAMS, Shop Front, Show Case, and Cabinet Manufactory, 513, Kent-street.

J. T. GORUS, Photographer, 115, King-st. Portraits finished in the best style; 7s 6d per doz. Copying done.

LEFT-OFF Clothing, old Gold and Jewellery, wanted, in large or small quantities. Dawson, 133, Bathurst-st. Est.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow, Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

LATEST VICTORIAN TURF NEWS.
SEE ECHO EVERY DAY.
PRICE ONE PENNY.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHES.—Highest prices given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes, old Gold and Silver, Jewellery, Silver Plate, Diamonds, Artificial Teeth; Gold Specimens bought. T. Wiley's, 360, Elizabeth-st. Letters attended.

MR. PEDLEY has resumed practice. 30, Wynyard-square.

MR. HEAPHY, Dentist, guarantees perfect fit and satisfaction in the most difficult and intricate cases, surgical and mechanical. Corner George and Market streets, over Hunter's Boot Palace.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

PROFESSOR SIMON can be consulted every day as usual. 242, Elizabeth-street, Belmore Park.

PIANOFORTES tuned by professional tuner of London and continental experience, now resident in Sydney. Terms:—City, 7s 6d; suburbs, 10s.
Address Tuner, Herald Office.

RENTS and DEBTS collected. D. L. Lloyd, agent, 175, Macquarie-street. Unexceptionable references.

SOMMERVILLE BROS., Shop Front and Show Case Makers, Bar Fitters, &c., 220, Castlereagh-street.

STYLE, fit, and superior workmanship guaranteed. Mrs. BILLS, Hyde Park Dressmaking Estab., 161, Liverpool-st.

TO WINE MERCHANTS and others.—BOTTLES of all kinds supplied at short notice. Country orders promptly attended to. DICKSON and LEE, Bottle Merchants, 97, Goulburn-street.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

WHEN DOCTORS FAIL, consult Professor G. W. GIBSON, Botanic Physician, on all Diseases. 26, Elizabeth-street, Belmore Park, Sydney. Call or write for list of testimonials.

WENTWORTHVILLE is near the Prospect Reservoir, 16 miles round. Free train to the LAND SALE at 2.10.
Tickets and lithos. of MILLS and PILE.

Books, Publications, &c.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, in extensive variety and quality. Stationers' Hall.

WRITING DESKS, a most superb collection, at all prices. Stationers' Hall.

NOTE PAPERS, of all qualities and prices, and the latest novelties. Stationers' Hall.

ENVELOPES, in millions, from 1d a packet. Stationers' Hall.

C. E. FULLER, Bookseller, Stationer, Printer, &c., 385 and 387, George-street and at Parramatta.

FULLER'S GREAT ANNUAL CHRISTMAS CARD EXHIBITION.
STATIONERS' HALL, 385 and 387, George-street,
Will open on the 20th October instant.
Supplies of AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURE in great variety, may now be selected from.
Storekeepers and other vendors of cards will do well to CALL EARLY and MAKE SELECTION.
C. E. FULLER, Wholesale and Retail Christmas Card Depot, Stationers' Hall, 385-7, George-street.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE published To-morrow. Copies at Clarke's, George-st., and 51, Pitt-street.

FIRE SCREENS, STOVE ORNAMENTS, WALL SPLASHES.
A very choice assortment of the new folding Fire Screens in every variety of pattern, now on SALE by
TURNER and HENDERSON, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

MADDOCK'S LIBRARY, 381, George-street. New Books by every steamer. Terms on application.

THE POPULAR MUSIC WAREHOUSE.—All latest music. CHARLES HUENERBEIN'S, 178, Pitt-st.

NEWTOWN.—We have opened our Christmas CARDS for posting home. Please call. West, 204, King-street.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited, 356, George-street.—The best assorted stock of MUSIC in Australia.

THE ANNUAL REGISTER FOR 1883 (New Series). A COPY for SALE. Apply at the Herald Office.

WINSOR and Newton's Artists' Materials of every description. Ayton, Artists' Depot, 491, George-street.

NOW READY, "DOUBTS IN DIALOGUE," by C. Bradlaugh. Christian Priest and Unbeliever. J. Dunne.

RARE BOOKS.—Paine's Age of Reason, Parts I and 2, with Bishop of Landaff's answer to Paine, 1 vol., 1796; Visions of Dom Francisco de Quevedo, 1671, 1 vol.; Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, English translation, 1824, 6 vols., complete; Aikin's Memoirs of Religious Impostors, from 7th to the 19th Century, 1 vol., 1822, &c., &c. BRAY'S Museum, 84, Forbes-street North, Woolloomooloo. Open daily, 2 to 8 p.m. Admission free. 3500 vols. of every class of literature, including rarest of AUSTRALIAN works and pamphlets.

FORTY SHILLINGS only WANTED as a DEPOSIT on 9 ACRES of LAND at WENTWORTHVILLE.
TO-MORROW.
Ask MILLS and PILE For a Special Train Ticket and a Litho.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS.
We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

LYMBERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 3 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, October 30.

The President took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

PRINTING REPORT.

Mr. Thornton brought up a further report from the Printing Committee.

It was ordered that the document be printed.

PAPERS.

Mr. Dalley laid on the table of the House a despatch respecting an agreement between Great Britain and Egypt, securing the most-favoured-nation treatment to the commerce and navigation of both countries; Report on Railways and Tramways for 1883; despatch relating to commerce between this colony and Italy.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

BRYEN'S ESTATE LEASING BILL.

Mr. THORNTON moved that so much of the standing orders be suspended as would preclude the passing of the Bryen's Estate Leasing Bill through all its remaining stages during the present sitting of the Council.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THORNTON then moved that the bill be read the second time, and he explained that it was merely intended to empower the trustees under the will of John Bryen to extend the leases of certain land from seven years to not more than 50 years, that the said land might be made the more productive.

The motion was agreed to. The bill was read the second time. It was also passed through committee without amendment, and read the third time, and it was ordered that it be returned to the Legislative Assembly, with the usual message.

PROBATE AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION EVIDENCE BILL.

The consideration of the Probate and Letters of Administration Evidence Bill was further proceeded with in committee.

Clause 1. "Imperial Act 20 and 21, Victoria, c. 77, ss. 62, 64, 65."

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN expressed the hope that the bill would be withdrawn, with a view to a more comprehensive measure dealing with the same subjects being introduced. He moved that the Chairman leave the chair, report no progress, and ask leave to sit again that day fortnight.

Mr. TERRY, who had charge of the bill, said that although he believed it was necessary he was not prepared to resist the motion moved by Sir Alfred Stephen.

Mr. GORDON thought the bill was fragmentary, and should be withdrawn, that a complete measure might be introduced.

Sir Alfred Stephen's motion was then agreed to.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS AMALGAMATION BILL.

On the motion of Mr. Jacob, the Legal Practitioners Amalgamation Bill was discharged from the paper and withdrawn.

GOULBURN HOSPITAL SITE BILL.

Mr. WEBB moved that the Goulburn Hospital Site Bill be read the second time, and he explained that the measure was a simple one, being intended merely to provide power for selling the present hospital site and applying the proceeds towards the purchase of a more convenient site and the erection of new hospital buildings thereon.

The motion was agreed to. The bill was read the second time. It was also passed through committee, and reported to the House without amendment. It was then read the third time, and it was ordered that it be returned to the Legislative Assembly with the usual message.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

On the motion of Mr. Dalley, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Legislative Assembly's amendments of the Council's amendments in the Civil Service Bill.

Mr. DALLEY moved that the Committee do not insist upon the Council's amendments in the bill, and agrees to the Assembly's amendments of amendments made by the Council.

The motion was agreed to

The House having resumed, the report was adopted, and a message to that effect was transmitted to the Legislative Assembly.

PUBLIC WORKS LOAN BILL.

The President left the chair, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to further consider the Public Works Loan Bill, with respect to which it had been moved on Wednesday night that there be omitted from the 1st clause the provision (£2,000,000) made for the Grafton to Glen Innes railway.

A division was taken upon the question, that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause, with the following result:—

AYES, 14.

Campbell, A.	Norton	Gordon
Dalley	Byrnes	Abbott
Brodribb	Ryan	Professor Smith }
Macintosh	Webb	Ogilvie } Tellers.
Stephen	Campbell, C.	

NOES, 14.

Hill	Grahame	Flood
Stewart	Levy	Terry
Lord	Moore, H.	Piddington }
Macleay	Marks	Thornton } Tellers.
Rundle	Hay	

Mr. JACOB said that the numbers being equal it became his duty to give a casting vote, which he would give in the affirmative, as there would be another opportunity for the question to be considered.

The clause as printed was agreed to, and the remaining clauses were agreed to without amendment.

The House having resumed, the bill was reported without amendment, and the report was adopted.

The bill was, on the motion of Mr. Dalley, read the third time, and was afterwards transmitted with the usual message to the Legislative Assembly.

THE CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DALLEY moved,—"1. That this House having under consideration the following resolutions adopted at the Australasian Convention, held in Sydney in November and December, 1883, namely:—'(1.) That having regard to the geographical position of the island of New Guinea, the rapid extension of British trade and enterprise in Torres Straits, the certainty that the island will shortly be the resort of many adventurous subjects of Great Britain and other nations, and the absence or inadequacy of any existing laws for regulating their relations with the native tribes, this Convention, while fully recognising that the responsibility of extending the boundaries of the Empire belongs to the Imperial Government, is emphatically of opinion that such steps should be immediately taken as will most conveniently and effectively secure the incorporation with the British Empire of so much of New Guinea and the small islands adjacent thereto as is not claimed by the Government of the Netherlands. (2.) That the Governments represented at this Convention undertake to submit and recommend to their respective Legislatures measures of permanent appropriation for defraying, in proportion to population, such share of the cost incurred in giving effect to the foregoing resolutions as her Majesty's Government, having regard to the relative importance of Imperial and Australasian interest, may deem fair and reasonable. (3.) That the Convention protests in the strongest manner against the declared intention of the Government of France to transport large numbers of relapsed criminals to the French possessions in the Pacific, and urges upon her Majesty's Government to use every means in its power to prevent the adoption of a course so disastrous to the interests of Australasia and the Pacific islands. (4.) That the Convention expresses a confident hope that no penal settlement for the reception of European criminals will long continue to exist in the Pacific, and invites her Majesty's Government to make to the Government of France such serious representations on this subject as may be deemed expedient'—accords its approval of the said resolutions. 2. That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor communicating the foregoing resolution. 3. That this House, recognising that the time has not yet arrived at which a complete federal union of the Australasian colonies can be attained, but considering that there are many matters of general interest with respect to which united action would be advantageous, recommends the adoption of the provisions of the accompanying draft bill, with such alterations as this House may deem it expedient or desirable to make for the constitution of a Federal Council, as defining the matters upon which in its opinion such united action is both desirable and practicable at the present time, and as embodying the provisions best adapted to secure that object so far as it is now capable of attainment. 4. That a humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that her Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of constituting a Federal Council of Australasia upon the basis of the draft bill adopted by the Convention held in Sydney in the months of November and December, 1883." He said that in moving the resolutions of which he had given notice it might be desirable that he should say something of the circumstances under which they were presented. Much of that which they were intended to effect was now in fair progress of accomplishment. The Convention had undoubtedly had the effect of placing the whole of the matters involved in these resolutions in so full and bright a light before not only the Imperial Government but the world, that the questions involved in these resolutions had been thoroughly discussed, not merely in the various colonies im[illegible]ediately interested in them, but by the press and leadin[illegible]ublic men of the mother country. There was no I[illegible]al statesman of eminence who had not given his sym[illegible] there were not a few who had openly expressed it—[illegible] of the views embodied in these resolutions, while t[illegible]gans of public opinion had almost unanimously jo[illegible]olding them. Both in the immediate interests of [illegible] and in those of the Empire at large these concl[illegible] approved as sagacious and patriotic. It wo[illegible] unnecessary on his part to address himself at any very great length in support of the resolutions which he had now the honour of submitting to the House. On two previous occasions he had placed the House in possession of such information as he was enabled to offer it concerning the proceedings of the Convention of November and December of last year; and it would be in the remembrance of the House that immediately after the Convention had taken place he had made a statement to the House, and again on the 9th of July when his hon. friend Mr. Stewart moved certain resolutions, he (Mr. Dalley) had felt it his duty to enter into the whole question. It would be quite unnecessary now to address himself to the first of those resolutions, because the recent action of the Imperial Government in the establishment of the New Guinea protectorate did not require further reference. What had been done fell indeed far short of what the whole of the Australian colonies had long sought at the hands of the Imperial Government; and it was, therefore, necessary that the resolution of the Convention should in the form in which it was accepted be presented to Parliament, in order that it might be authoritatively forwarded to the Imperial Government. While it was not to be supposed that the Imperial Government would limit its occupation to the present restricted area, it was not expedient nor desirable that it should be at present urged in any stronger way than by pressing upon its consideration the resolution to which the Convention was pledged. The House was aware from the published correspondence which had taken place between his hon. friend the Colonial Secretary and the Premier of Victoria, that a wide difference of opinion existed between them concerning the proper course which in the interests of these colonies the Imperial Government should pursue in connection with the occupation of the islands of the Western Pacific. It was well known that the Victorian policy favoured the occupation by the Imperial Government of the whole of these islands, either by way of annexation or by protectorate; and that such a view was at variance with that taken by the Government of this colony. It was felt here that in the first place there was no disposition on the part of the Imperial Government to increase the number of its colonies, and to accept the enlarged responsibilities which such a course would involve. There was no reason whatever to believe that if the Government of this country conceived it to be absolutely essential for the protection of these Australian colonies to urge such a policy upon the Imperial Government their pressure would result in changing the Imperial policy. And while this Government was sensible of the indisposition of the Imperial Government to multiply its dependencies in these seas, it was perfectly well aware that any such course would be viewed with suspicion by the Governments of other countries, more especially when such occupation on the part of the Imperial Government was only to take place for the purpose of securing those islands against being taken by foreign Governments. These were considerations which had impressed themselves strongly upon the Government here, and had influenced their whole course of policy in dealing with their neighbours on this important subject. It was impossible to imagine that England would be permitted to occupy enormous tracts of territory, not for purposes of colonization, but simply with the avowed object of excluding, it may be, beneficent schemes of colonisation on the part of foreign Governments. And as a matter of fact it was now known that the policy which Mr. Stuart adopted was one which was not only in entire accordance with the feeling and perhaps the necessities of English statesmen, but was alone consistent with the preservation of friendly relations between the mother country and those European Powers which either themselves contemplated schemes of colonization in the Pacific, or questioned the right of England to establish exclusive authority and jurisdiction there. It could hardly be imagined that the great Powers of Europe would tolerate for a moment pretensions to the universal occupation of the Pacific, which were not based upon an intention to spread the blessings of civilisation through the islands, but simply to seize them, as it was pointed out at the Convention, as fortresses occupied by the sentinels of Imperial authority for the protection of the British Colonial Empire. It was thought by some that the Government of this country had failed in the discharge of its duty in declining to co-operate with the Governments of other colonies—mainly with that of Victoria—in the endeavour to secure the exclusive British annexation or protectorate of these islands. Events had very clearly and conclusively shown that such a course could have had no result except the serious embarrassment of England in her foreign relations. Any such system as that suggested was entirely at variance with the traditional policy of the Empire, and if at any time it could have been adopted by English statesmen, the altered circumstances of society in these days rendered it now absolutely impossible. All these considerations were fairly put before the Convention by the representatives of this colony, and not the slightest change had taken place in the line of conduct which this Government had deliberately adopted and consistently pursued. It was in consequence of the adoption of this policy that when on the 27th of September last, the Premier of Victoria addressed a circular telegram to the Premiers of the various Australian colonies to press the establishment of a protectorate over all unappropriated islands in the Pacific upon the Colonial Minister in England, this Government was unable to take part in such a course for all the reasons which were so ably and conclusively set forth by Mr. Stuart in the correspondence to which he had already referred. Of course he did not—as he had no right to do—in the least complain of the course pursued by any of the other colonies. The Government of this country regretted its inability to co-operate with their neighbours, feeling sure that no benefit and much embarrassment might result from such co-operation. Recent events had shown, however, the wisdom of Mr. Stuart's policy. If at any time any such representations as those in which they were desired to join could be made with any hope of success, this was, perhaps, of all times the most inopportune. What Mr. Stuart desired was, in all probability on the eve of accomplishment, and that was a European protectorate of those islands, by means of which intercourse with them would be open to the whole world, and the native races would be under the protection of the Great Powers, which were interested in upholding peace, order, and civilisation in these seas. But apart from the indisposition of England to multiply her colonial possessions in these seas, and the jealousy of other Powers of a British aggrandisement of territory, as a mere matter of policy, Imperial as well as colonial, there was not a little to be said against discouraging a foreign occupation of those islands. The growth of colonies planted by French or German enterprise, and fostered and maintained by their Governments, would immediately add to the trade and commercial importance of Australia. All, or nearly all, their supplies would come from these colonies. And, as in the case of New Caledonia, we should have an important addition to our commerce, and the maintenance without cost to us of improved means of communication with Europe. To French possessions they were indebted, among other advantages, to this port being made the head-quarters in these seas of the magnificent line of ocean-going steamers in connection with the Messageries Maritimes Company. With the one exception of the use made of the islands by the French Government as a receptacle for large numbers of convicts—and the danger of their escape to these shores—there was no single reason why the activity of that nation in colonisation projects should not be regarded with approval. And while the advantages of increased trade were manifest, the Imperial advantages of large colonising projects on the part of the great Powers of Europe were equally manifest. Every colony founded by a great nation was a new guarantee of peace with the world. To protect those colonies in their infancy a portion of the naval and military forces of the nations which founded them would have to be employed—and so withdrawn from their centres. Why was England herself the Power whose policy was pre-eminently one of peace? Simply because she had interests everywhere which required her to divide her care and her resources in protecting those interests. Her most distant colonies were under the protection of her fleets. Nations could not pursue at the same time a great warlike and a great colonial policy. And for his part he saw nothing but advantage and a subject of gratification in the new schemes of colonial policy which were engaging the attention of European nations at this time. Passing away from matters on which they differed to those upon which they were in agreement, he naturally came to the question of the occupation of New Guinea. That was a question upon which no difference of opinion whatever existed. All considerations pointed to the desirability of the establishment of a protectorate over a portion of that island and of the immediately adjacent islands. The trade between Australia and the British possessions in the East, passing through Torres Straits, rendered it essential for its protection that this step should be taken. It was to be regretted that it had been so long delayed, and whatever view this colony might have taken of the annexation of or protectorate over the islands in the Pacific, it had uniformly urged upon the Imperial Government the necessity of the annexation or protectorate of that island and the adjacent islands. Hon. members were aware that steps were now being taken to carry out this policy. It would at once tranquillise the public mind on a subject of great importance, it would secure the lives and liberties and lands of the native population, it would prevent daring schemes of adventure and plunder and bloodshed, and would lay the foundations of order and justice. It would be unnecessary for him to detain the House at any length in support of those resolutions which had reference to the transportation of French criminals to the islands of the Pacific, whence such criminals might—as they had already done—make their way over in large numbers to these colonies. He admitted at once that it was a delicate matter to interfere, even by way of remonstrance, against the domestic or foreign policy of any foreign Government. And recognising the great national importance of this matter in the interest of all these Australian colonies, this Government had limited itself to such respectful protests to the Imperial Government as would tend to show how deeply the colonies were interested in the matter, while it had carefully abstained from any embarrassment of our [illegible] with any foreign Governments. He thought he mi[illegible] permitted to say that the course taken by this G[illegible] had not been unproductive of good. They had any presumed to attempt any dictation, which would be simply offensive and meaningless, if not ludicrous; but they had confined themselves to appeals to the Imperial Government for the exercise of such diplomatic intervention in the matter as might prevent any injury to these Australian colonies. By the adoption of this course of policy—the only one open to them—they had reason to believe that by the friendly intervention of their own Imperial Government, very much of what they might reasonably expect to be done would be in point of fact accomplished. In this country they had very carefully abstai[illegible] from any language or action which would [illegible] to give offence to a great and sensitive nation, acting after all (however inconvenient the course of action might be to us) within the limits of its undoubted powers. And he thought that the calm, well-considered, and respectful course which they in this colony had taken had not been without its effect in inducing a reconsideration of the project originally contemplated. He would now address himself to a subject which he had already treated at considerable length, namely, the question of federation, and the draft measure adopted by the Convention for the constitution of a Federal Council. When he addressed that House on the 9th of July last he pointed out at length that the state of public feeling in this country concerning federation was not that which prevailed in several of the other colonies, and notably in the adjoining colony of Victoria. There was, as he then affirmed, no unanimous feeling as to the benefits or advantages of federation in this colony, and even among those who favoured the idea there was no agreement as to the best means by which the object could be attained, while it could not be concealed that there was a small party which was either hostile to the proposal or had but faint sympathy with its realisation. This was one of the difficulties with which this Government had to deal. It was a difficulty with which they were perfectly familiar before the Convention met, and it had not diminished since that event took place. But as the Government could not, without inflicting injury upon the colony, decline to join the Convention, so it would not now, by an equal injury, abstain from inviting that House to participate with the other Australian colonies in the objects which they sought to achieve. He would not now detain the House at any great length by an examination of the measure which was proposed to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament. He had discharged that duty on a former occasion, and he had little to add to the statements he then submitted to the House concerning the measure. He then pointed out that the bill was not an ambitious proposal to bring into immediate operation anything like a general Federal Government. As was stated by Sir Henry Parkes in 1881 when he submitted a Federal Council Bill to the conference which sat in that year, that though the time was not ripe for the construction of a federal constitution with an Australian Federal Government, the time had arrived when subjects of common concern to all the Australian colonies might be more effectively dealt with by a federal authority than by the individual action of the colonies themselves. Comparisons had been made between the bill proposed and that which accomplished the federation of the Dominion of Canada. No comparison between the two matters was possible. Whenever the federation of these colonies took place it would necessarily be in some way in accordance with the bill now submitted. It would necessarily commence by making provision for dealing with those matters and questions which, without involving the independence of any one colony, would be of the utmost concern to the whole of them. He would not, as he had before stated, refer to the various powers with which it was proposed to invest the Council. There was not one of them which in any way affected the legislative independence of any of the colonies. Nor did the recommendation to the Imperial Government to pass this enabling measure in any way whatever affect the independent action of the Legislature. If, as he had already pointed out, the bill became law, in the very words which the Convention had used, it could not, as they knew, operate in any colony until the Legislature of that colony had declared that it should be enforced therein, and appointed the day upon which its operation was to commence, nor until at least four colonies should have passed the Act. And while this afforded the most perfect guarantee of legislative independence, hon. members were aware that no single subject which it proposed to treat could become the subject of legislative treatment, save by the authority of some kind of Federal Government. There were a number of vital questions immediately affecting the efficient administration of public justice—he referred among others to the services of civil processes of the courts of any colony out of the jurisdiction in which they may be issued, the enforcement of judgments of courts and of criminal processes beyond the limits of the colony in which they were issued, the extradition of deserters of wives and children, and other offenders—none of which could be dealt with satisfactorily except by a federal authority. These were the humble, unpretending, and yet valuable objects to the attainment of which the powers of this measure were limited. The House would perceive that one of the resolutions pledged the members of the Convention to submit and recommend to their respective Legislatures the necessary measures of appropriation for defraying the cost incurred in giving effect to the action of the Imperial Government, as requested by the Convention. For the purpose of defraying the cost of this action a measure would be submitted elsewhere by his honourable colleague the Colonial Treasurer. He did not know that he could, by occupying their time at any greater length, more fully explain the resolutions which he now submitted to the House. They were based on the proceedings of a body as fairly and fully representative of the interests of all the Australian colonies as had ever assembled in any one of them. They were limited to the treatment of questions in which all were equally interested, and in which without common action no good results could be achieved. They carefully abstained from any limitation or qualification of any kind of the legislative independence of each colony. They would, while benefiting the colonies immediately prepare them ultimately for a complete system of federation which it would be now impossible to undertake. Their labours in this respect were watched with keen and friendly interest by the great statesmen of the mother country. There were some who regarded proposals of this kind as weakening their relations with the great Empire of which they formed a part. Such apprehensions, so far from being shared in by those who guided the destinies of that Empire were utterly disregarded, and they felt that this union of these great Australian colonies, for purposes essential to each and common to all, was a strengthening of the bond of union with the Empire itself. With this conviction the resolutions had been submitted. In all the other Australian colonies they had been already adopted. Whether this country consented or declined to take its place in this limited form of federation, the thing itself would take place, and nothing but injury could result from such isolation. There can be little doubt that, however desirous the Imperial Government might be to show every kind of consideration to this, the parent colony of the Australias (and such consideration had been already graciously shown, and he ventured to say had not been altogether undeserved), it could not refuse the other colonies what they desired to obtain and believed to be beneficial, because this colony hesitated to adopt a policy to which all the other Australian colonies assented. And when this was done, and federation for these limited objects was accomplished—as it certainly would be—he thought it would be a circumstance deeply to be regretted that this country should stand outside the inauguration of so great, so imposing, so essentially beneficial an union. By its age, its resources, its history, it is entitled to the leading place in any movement of a national character. The opportunity was now afforded of its occupying that place. The first liberal statesmen of England were as anxious as the most patriotic colonists that this union of the colonies should be immediate and complete. They wished for it in the best interests of the colonies and of the mother country. They saw in it a fresh development of our own resources—the means of a higher and more effectual civilisation, and a strengthening of those ties which bound our fortunes with those of the great Empire to which we owe our existence. (Cheers.)

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN rose to support the resolution submitted by the Attorney-General. With respect to the first resolution he need say very little, because, practically, the Imperial Government had taken steps to do what was asked by that resolution. Regarding the third resolution he thought that the French Government had very properly been remonstrated with for what they proposed to do, and which would inflict serious mischief upon all the Australian colonies. He did not, however, approve of the strong language contained in the first line of the third resolution. He thought that the 3rd paragraph of the motion should be altered, and that instead of it saying "That this House . . . recommends the adoption of the provisions of the accompanying Draft Bill," it should read, "recommends the adoption in substance of the accompanying Draft Bill." He thought he could not add many remarks to those which had been so ably made by the Attorney-General, as to the provisions of that bill. He considered that the bill had been very carefully framed. In its leading provisions it was utterly unexceptionable. It was said that some matters not comprehended in the bill might be dealt with by the Federal Council, but this must be at the instance of at least two colonies, and if the Council legislated on those matters, it would be only in respect of the two colonies who had invited their jurisdiction, and he did not think any objection could be taken to this being done. He criticised the manner in which the bill had been drafted, and he also alluded to several ambiguities in its phraseology, which it was desirable, from a lawyer's point of view, to have removed.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL submitted that those resolutions proposed to give them what they already enjoyed. They talked about United Australia, but were not the colonies already united? They wanted a constitution which would, forsooth, enable them to figure as an independent State, to send an ambassador home, and to enter into treaties. It appeared to him that those clauses upon which the Act in the Imperial Parliament was to be based were very vague. That subject was of such very great importance that it should have been brought before them at an earlier period, and not left till the close of the session. (Hear, hear.) Now there was a large amount of indifference with respect to the subject. Would they be prepared to hand over the government of these colonies to a small council of 14, with possibly a quorum of four? He had no wish to increase the feeling of jealousy already in existence between these two colonies, but he thought that if they came closer that feeling would be increased. The Council which it was proposed to create would not take the place of the Imperial Parliament, but it would take the place of the Crown. He contended that in the course of time discussion would arise between the two colonies of New South Wales and Victoria as to the colony in which the meetings of the Council shall be held. Everything he thought showed that we were not ripe for federation. He added that it was admitted in the motions that the time had not arrived for the establishment of a complete federation, and why they should be desired to assent to a scheme for a maimed one he could not understand. He concluded by moving the previous question.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL said that he had listened with great interest to what Mr. Dalley and Mr. C. Campbell had said. If he thought that these resolutions would impair their constitution or diminish their loyalty to the throne, or the love of their mother country, or infringe upon their rights, he would not vote for them. He, however, did not anticipate any of these results, and he intended to vote for the resolutions. They were not asked to approve of a system of absolute federation, but only of the constitution of a Council which would have power to legislate upon a certain few matters which affected the interests of all the colonies, but which one colony alone could not deal with. They were not going to hand over their legislative independence to any Federal Council, and neither Mr. Dalley nor any other person had asked them to do so. In this matter of federating on a few necessary matters the colony had been too much a laggard, and he had regretted to read that there seemed a division of opinion on the subject amongst the Agents-General of the colonies. He understood that the other colonies were agreed that an enabling bill should be passed, and his opinion was that this colony would lose dignity if it stood aloof from them in the matter.

Mr. HILL: It would be in a sorry position if it did.

Mr. MACINTOSH did not see that New South Wales would gain much from federation. It would be to some extent dominated by Victoria, who now could command the influence of Tasmania in her favour. He thought the federation aimed at was simply intended to glorify Victoria, and he disapproved entirely of a nomadic Parliament. If the principle of federation were enforced upon them they should have a Washington—a federal city—and they should insist upon an equal tariff, after which these smaller matters might be dealt with. He saw no earnest desire on the part of the people of this colony for that Enabling Bill. He did not think it was desirable federation should take place under the present condition of affairs in the colonies. He thought that the great desire to get New Guinea annexed arose out of a wish to speculate in that island. He did not think that the establishment of a British protectorate over New Guinea would ever benefit this colony. He would consider it his duty to vote against those resolutions.

Mr. GORDON asked were they prepared to assist the Home Government in regard to deciding in what manner it should deal with the various subjects embraced in the resolutions. He thought it would be unworthy on their part to meet those resolutions with the "previous question," which would have the effect of shelving them. He should feel humiliated if the news went home that this Council, on the last night of the session, would not make up its mind on those matters. It seemed to him to be the widest idea possible to say that it would not be beneficial to bring together the Governments of all the Australian powers so that they would take action unitedly. The duty was cast upon New South Wales of taking proper action in regard to the question of federation. It would not do now to delay that matter. It was running the greatest possible risk to delay action upon the question of united action on the part of the colonies. If the colonies began to unite in action in regard to matters in which they had a common interest such action would gradually lead to federation. Who could doubt that it would be of the greatest possible benefit to have these colonies united in regard to their relations with the islands of the Pacific. The colonies were not united at present. Then why not unite them? The 15th clause of the draft bill contained the principal provision which it was proposed to enact. Could there be any reasonable objection to that clause? Even supposing the Imperial Parliament were to pass an Enabling measure based upon that draft bill, that measure would still be inoperative so far as this colony was concerned until the Parliament of New South Wales had ratified it. All the colonies were desirous of federating, and it would be very regrettable that New South Wales should stand aloof.

Professor SMITH said that the best judgment he could bring to bear upon that subject prevented him from voting for those resolutions. He thought no time could be more inopportune than the present for considering that question. It was of the utmost importance that such a subject should have prolonged deliberation. Once pass those resolutions, they would be tied hand and foot, and would not be able to amend that bill. It would require the united action of all the colonial Parliaments before they could get any alteration or modification of the bill. There were some serious defects in the resolutions, and yet that House had no power to alter those resolutions. Sir Alfred Stephen had pointed out, in a most marked manner, that there were serious defects in the bill, and it was this which had induced him to vote against the motion, because he did not see how they were to have an opportunity for remedying those defects. Having adopted the resolutions it would be extremely difficult for them, or for any other colony, to retire from their position if they did find the bill defective. He did not approve of the proposed constitution of the Federal Council either. The members of it would not be representative, and that being the case, how could they entrust the interests of this great country to them? If they assented to the bill they would certainly relinquish some of their legislative independence. Take the influx of criminals, for instance, which the Council was to deal with. The Legislature here had power to deal with that subject already. As a matter of fact, federation was a good thing to aim at, but there was no hurry for it. There was no feeling out of doors in favour of it, nor had any petitions been presented to Parliament in favour of it. The apathy of the public with regard to it was so distinct that the Council would be fully justified in putting the matter off until a more opportune time, and until there had been an expression of public feeling with regard to it.

Mr. DANGAR said that he felt much indebted to Professor Smith for the speech he had made. He agreed that this was a most inopportune time for dealing with this subject. There was great impropriety in introducing it now, and there would be harm done if they postponed it, notwithstanding Mr. Dalley's having kept faith with the other colonies in bringing it forward. Before they were asked to vote they should have before them the views of the representatives of the people on the resolutions. He was prepared to agree that it was desirable for them to be in unison with the other colonies with regard to asking the Imperial Government to give them an Enabling Bill, but he hoped it would be for a more perfect bill than was outlined here. He was indignant at their being morally forced to deal with the matter that night. On other occasions the Attorney-General would have made his speech and given them a week to consider it. What would the other colonies, and what would the eminent statesmen of England think, when they heard of this thing being choked off until the last night of a session. He intended to vote in favour of Mr. C. Campbell's amendment.

Mr. FLOOD said he was not aware that they had suffered very terribly during the last 30 years owing to the absence of federation. He thought it was not very creditable to the Government to bring on those resolutions for consideration at the close of the session. The only federation he desired was a continuance of the union with the mother country. No evidence had been adduced that would justify the adoption of the course that was proposed. If they were to get the colonies federated, there would be no more union amongst them than there was between the various religious organisations in existence. How was it possible to federate two colonies when one of those colonies was a protectionist and the other a free trade one? He trusted that Mr. Dalley would withdraw those resolutions, as the time was most inopportune for considering them. He would vote against the resolutions.

Mr. STEWART said that most of the views he entertained had been better expressed by Professor Smith than he could express them. It was assumed that all previous legislation had been bad legislation, or why propose fresh legislation? They would never be able to get the colonies to agree even if they did get saddled with that super-excellent but irresponsible body. He thought that the legislation hitherto enacted would compare favourably with the legislation of much older countries. They had been told about the awful consequences which New South Wales would suffer if she stood alone; but would the world come to an end if New South Wales occupied a position of isolation? He thought that the subject of federation should be a hustings question before that House should be asked to deal with it. There could be no doubt that it was intended that the act of the Federal Council should be supreme over all the colonies. He contended that the Imperial Parliament had a very poor idea of what was suitable for the colonies. It would be a very hazardous thing to pass those resolutions, because after they had given the draft bill their approval they would not have the power of altering it. The adoption of those "conventional adornments" would bring no respect for the colony. He intended to vote for the previous question. He could not sit down without complaining that the Ministry should expect them to decide such an important question (affecting the interests of millions of people) at so short a notice, and without any information for their guidance.

Mr. DALLEY, in reply, said that he had but little to say in answer to the speeches which had been delivered on this subject. He had been somewhat amused at this time of day to find the representative character of the Convention questioned. Seeing that with the exception of the Governor of Fiji and the Colonial Secretary of the Crown colony of Western Australia, the remainder of the representatives were the Premiers and Ministers of all the Australian colonies, he could not conceive of a more directly representative assembly. Did the hon. and learned members who took exception to this Convention imagine that the members of it should have been directly elected by the whole country? Did the great Ministers of the Crown of the Empire who took their places in great European Councils ask for a special popular authority to justify their action? Or did they take such places because by their position in the Government they were presumably the depositaries of public confidence, and authorised to discharge such functions as these. He was equally amused at the alarm that had been manifested at the evidences of a democratic and disloyal spirit which were contained in the proposals. These proposals had nevertheless been cordially entertained by her Majesty's Ministers, who not only saw nothing disloyal in them but actually saw in them fresh proofs of loyalty and attachment. He had really heard nothing deserving of an answer, and he would not detain the House at any length. He anticipated that there was some doubt that the proposals would not be accepted. He felt assured that if the previous question were carried it would be regretted by the country, and he felt certain it would be a bitter disappointment to the Imperial Government. He would say one word in conclusion. Allusions had been made to the conduct of the public men of Victoria, and its attempted injustice to this colony. He knew of no such attitude. Personally he had not the least cause of complaint of these gentlemen. They had acted with enthusiasm, but with justice. They felt strongly on this subject. They acted as men under the influence of a solemn conviction. With much of their enthusiasm he had little sympathy, but he would feel ashamed of himself if he failed to recognise their determination and their fairness. They had nothing to charge those gentlemen with, and he felt proud to bear witness to their fairness. They had assisted in paying this country the compliment of making it the meeting-place of the Convention. They had placed its Prime Minister in its chair. They had patiently waited the convenience of this colony by the necessarily late submission of what to them was a burning question. He could not resume his seat without expressing his obligations to the statesmanlike expression of his honourable friend, Mr. Alexander Campbell, who had raised himself above the level of party and prejudice and had done good service to the best interests of the country. He concluded by moving the motions he had originally submitted, but with alterations suggested by Sir Alfred Stephen in the third one, which caused it to read as follows:—"That this House, recognising that the time has not yet arrived at which a complete Federal Union of the Australasian colonies can be attained, but considering that there are many matters of general interest with respect to which united action would be advantageous, recommends the adoption in substance of the accompanying draft bill for the constitution of a Federal Council, as defining the matters upon which such action is both desirable and practicable, and as embodying substantially the provisions best adapted to secure that object."

The previous question, that the question be now put, was submitted, and the House divided with the following result:—

AYES, 13.

Dalley	Ryan	Rundle
Norton	A. Campbell	Jacob
Stephen	Gordon	Hill }
Brodribb	Abbott	Thornton } Tellers.
Webb		

NOES, 9.

C. Campbell	Dangar	Flood
Stewart	Levy	Macintosh }
Professor Smith	Ogilvie	Macleay } Tellers.

The question was therefore resolved in the affirmative.

The resolutions were then submitted in the amended form, and were agreed to.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. DANGAR said he wished to make a personal explanation regarding the reason why he was unable to take part in the division on the Loan Bill. He simply wished to say that he had a business engagement out of town, that he hurried back, and that he most deeply regretted he, in arriving at that chamber, was one minute too late to save the country from what he thought would be a most unwise expenditure. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DALLEY said that he had promised to give Mr. Piddington certain financial information that gentleman had asked for, and he was prepared now to furnish that information, but he saw that Mr. Piddington was not in his place. He begged to move that this House do now adjourn until half-past 11 on Saturday next.

The motion having been agreed to, the House at twenty-seven minutes to 11 o'clock accordingly adjourned until 11.30 o'clock on Saturday.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, October 30.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. DIBBS, in reply to Mr. H. Taylor for Mr. A. G. Taylor, gave information respecting the premium paid to Hudson Brothers, and the present contractor, on the schedule prices of timber supplied to the Commissioner for Railways.

Mr. ABBOTT, in reply to Sir Henry Parkes, said the mining warden at Emmaville had been informed of his decision with regard to permits to mine on reserves in that district.

PAPERS.

Mr. Dibbs laid on the table the following papers:—1. Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Italy. 2. Agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Egypt, securing most-favoured-nation treatment to the commerce and navigation of both countries.

Mr. Farnell laid the following papers on the table:—1. Return showing information relative to the application of J. Price for a mineral conditional purchase at Bathurst. 2. Return giving similar information relative to applications for conditional purchases at Tamworth.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. DIBBS moved that Government business take precedence of general business on Friday.

The motion was agreed to.

ROUND SWAMP SCHOOL.

Mr. ABIGAIL moved that there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all letters, minutes, depositions, reports, or other documents relating to the complaints made by the parents of the children attending the Public school at Round Swamp, charging the teacher with certain irregularities towards the scholars.

The motion was agreed to.

THE CASE OF W. L. SMALL.

Mr. ABIGAIL moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all papers, minutes, reports, or other documents relating to the case of Mr. William Lloyd Small, arrested at Balranald upon the certificate of one medical man for being insane, and who afterwards died through alleged improper treatment in the Hay Hospital."

The motion was agreed to.

CULCAIRN TO GERMANTON RAILWAY.

Mr. LYNE moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all plans, surveys, and other documents in connection with a trial survey of railway from Culcairn to Germanton."

The motion was agreed to.

LAND RESUMPTION.

Mr. BRUNKER moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return giving the names and amounts demanded by claimants for lands resumed or purchased by the Government, when taken and where situate (for other than railway purposes), since the 6th June, 1856, with the amount of costs in cases where legal proceedings have been resorted to, and the amount of costs in cases settled by arbitration; likewise the names of the arbitrators appointed by the Government, and the sums paid for such services."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BRUNKER further moved that there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the extent of land taken for railway purposes, and on which line, since the last returns ordered, on the motion of Captain Onslow, R.N., M.P., and printed on 12th March, 1879, together with the names and amounts demanded by claimants, the sums paid to them, the costs in cases where legal proceedings have been resorted to, and the costs in cases settled by arbitration, the names of the arbitrators appointed by the Commissioner for Railways, and the sums paid for such services, noting cases where any lands have been taken under the Resumption for Railway Purposes Act, 37 Victoria, No. 18.

The motion was agreed to.

FEDERAL CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DIBBS moved that the Speaker leave the chair, and the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Federal Convention resolutions, and in doing so he claimed the attention of the House while he endeavoured to explain their nature. Of course, it was to be regretted that the consideration of so important a question had been delayed until the very end of the session, but it must be remembered that for the last 12 months the attention of Parliament had been occupied with legislation of more than ordinary importance affecting the future welfare of the whole colony. No other colony in Australasia had been placed in so peculiar a position, so that, with the exception of New Zealand, all the various Legislatures had passed these resolutions almost as adopted by the Convention. When the Convention was sitting, however, the representatives of this Government, and notably the chairman, his hon. colleague Mr. Stuart, had let it be clearly understood by the other representatives that there would be no attempt on the part of this Government to submit the resolutions to Parliament until the important legislation then in hand had been disposed of, and that promise would have been carried out to the letter but for the unavoidable illness of the Colonial Secretary at the very threshold of the time when the resolutions should have been proposed, and in the course of his remarks he would take the opportunity of reading some notes of arguments in favour of their adoption prepared by his hon. colleague the very night before he was taken ill. He was perfectly satisfied that hon. members had either forgotten in the pressure of business, or otherwise lost to some extent the thread of the Convention's proceedings, and he did not suppose many hon. members had ever taken the trouble to read carefully through the papers laid on the table of the House and printed for the purpose of supplying information on the subject to the House. He was certain that if people out of doors had thoroughly realised the nature and effect of these resolutions, we should never have had the press of the colony writing such articles as we had been favoured with within the last 48 hours. The papers evidently did not understand the subject, and he was perfectly sure that if they had only read the information laid on the table of the House they must have honestly and fairly arrived at very different conclusions from those they had come to. One paper, which bore the reputation of being the leading paper here—the *Sydney Morning Herald*—but which by the way never led until it saw the path pretty well pointed out to it by the express view of the public mind, came out that morning condemning the resolutions and both Parliament and Government for having wasted time in junketings and picnics over a very long period of time, which might have been devoted to the consideration of the resolutions. The writer of this article appeared to him to have very little idea of the labours either of members of Parliament in general or of Ministers in particular. The picnics and junkettings for the past twelve months, it seemed to him, had consisted of one heavy burst of work from morning to night. The present Parliament was the longest the colony had ever seen, and yet hon. members were described by these humourous writers in the public Press as spending their time in the pleasant way he had already referred to. The long postponement of so vital a matter as the Convention resolutions was of course to be deplored, but as things had happened the delay was unavoidable. However anxious the other colonies were for the consideration of these questions, it was the duty of the Government to provide for ordinary expenses; and while at that very moment they were discussing those proposals they were without a supply bill for the coming month. He would pass over for the present the expressions of opinion on the part of the city press, and might refer to them later on, but he would inform the committee that these resolutions had been adopted in all the other colonies but New Zealand, where, owing to the unsettled state of the Government and several changes of Ministry, there had not been any opportunity of discussing the resolutions, just as in New South Wales the consideration of important measures had prevented their going into the discussion of the resolutions he was about to submit. But the present Government of New Zealand had taken a step which committed them to the course indicated in the resolutions, the Premier having telegraphed to the Agent-General to follow the lead of Victoria. In Queensland, the resolutions had been considered satisfactory. In the other colonies, New South Wales had been accused of want of enthusiasm and of total indifference to the wishes of the people of Australia, and to the agreement entered into at the Convention. Notably in Victoria was this accusation made. Fortunately for this colony its Government was presided over by a cautious Scotchman, who stood in happy contrast with the one who was at the head of the Government on the other side of the Murray. While the latter was burning with zeal and impatience to accomplish this object, the head of this Government—his worthy colleague—had acted with a caution and prudence which would inspire respect in the Imperial Government, seeing that no act had been done that would in any way embarrass the Imperial Government in dealing with this important question. (Hear, hear.) In Victoria they had had no Land Bill, railway policy, or loan proposals to occupy their attention; there had been no matters of internal politics of any great moment, the Government of the colony consisted of a coalition between two rival leaders, who used to keep politics alive there, and under this coalition the Government was driven along, and for want of something to engage them at home they took up this outside matter. But this colony was not going to be carried along with them at the chariot wheels. If New South Wales could not lead, it would not be dragged. Probably Victoria would have to look to internal matters before long, although through having no internal policy in which to interest itself it had more time on its hands to consider matters of Imperial policy. That colony had sown the wind; it might reap the whirlwind. It was not probable that the internal policy of New South Wales would be affected by these proceedings. There was nothing in the Convention resolutions, even regarded in the most antagonistic light, that would prevent this colony choosing and adhering to its own fiscal policy. But the effect of this discussion on federation would undoubtedly so ensure its accomplishment that it would be only a question of time when it would take place. For his own part he only wished the proposals went further, but it was impossible to make any violent or spasmodic changes, considering the mode in which the various offshoots from the parent colony of New South Wales held their Governments. All this discussion would bring about a federation, and that on a basis in which he hoped the fiscal policy of New South Wales would be embodied. The events which led up to the Convention began with an Act of the Queensland Government, in which that Government assumed powers belonging only to the Imperial Government. The taking possession of New Guinea on behalf of the Imperial Government, however justifiable as an act of self-preservation on the part of Queensland, could not be ratified by the Imperial Government; and while that Government repudiated the act, no other colony could justify it. The result of the attempted seizure of New Guinea was the Convention which sat in Sydney in November and December last year, convened partly at the suggestion of Queensland, but principally at the instigation of the Premier of Victoria, that Government being then out of session—while New South Wales had its hands pretty full—and desirous of having something to occupy their time. It had been said that this Government (New South Wales) had no right to sit upon that Convention, and that they took upon themselves rights and powers not belonging to them as a Government. He held that the Government had exercised its undoubted rights in meeting the representatives of the neighbouring colonies to discuss and arrange matters common to both. Proposals relating to postal, trade, and telegraphic matters had already been dealt with in conferences, and so far as this conference was concerned, they had only followed in the footsteps of the past. Governments were justified in meeting, and in the case of New South Wales there was no infringement or encroachment on the rights of Parliament. Among these important matters was a question regarding New Guinea. That a certain amount of good had resulted from this Convention was evident. What the Convention asked from the Imperial Government had already been acceded. [Mr. Copeland: What is the use of asking them to do a thing that is already done?] Although the first resolution regarding New Guinea had been already complied with, he was bound to submit it; and he was pointing to the action of the Imperial Government to show that the united voice of Australasia had had an effect. It certainly appeared to him a needless act to move this resolution in view of the fact that its object had been already carried out, but he did so merely to be in accord with the other colonies, and he would be quite willing to accept an amendment from the hon. member, expressing their gratitude to the Imperial Government for having acceded to the wish of the colonies. As to the next resolution, providing for defraying the cost of a protectorate, the House would see that this colony, in common with the others, should bear its share of the expense incurred in supporting a protectorate. Victoria was so strong and enthusiastic that it was willing to pay the whole amount, but this colony could not accept any such arrangement, as, in common with Victoria and the other colonies, it would be benefitted by the proposal. The third resolution, as to the deportation of French criminals, was one of more importance. But those who had followed the course of events would have gathered that by the moderate protest of the representatives of Australasia as embodied in those resolutions—these resolutions having been forwarded to the Imperial Government—the solicitations of the Imperial Government had been secured, and that the delay which had taken place in France in dealing with this matter was solely due to the representations made by the Imperial Government at the instigation of the colonies represented at that Convention. The question might be raised whether this colony should have stood aloof. For his own part, and on behalf of the Government, he did not see how this colony could have stood aloof from any conference or negotiations tending to the general good of Australia, and he would take it for granted that it would be admitted that the Government could not have refrained from taking part in any proceedings of this character. They had had some criticism of the term "Convention." He was one that endeavoured to keep to the ordinary and customary term, "conference." Another objection raised was that the Convention sat in Sydney and yet the representatives of this Government sat without the sanction of Parliament. But the Convention sat during the sitting of Parliament. Day by day the papers conveyed to the people of the country an outline of what was passed at the Convention. He was dealing with the fact that this Parliament, which alone had a right to interfere with what had been done there, was cognisant of what took place. Nothing was done in the dark, and the fact of the Government taking part in the Convention was notorious in Parliament. The proceedings of that Convention from first to last had been laid upon the table of the House, but Parliament had offered no objection to them, and, under those circumstances, they had dispensed with any censure on the Government for having taken part in the Convention. The hon. member was present in the House on several occasions when the House silently passed them by. [Mr. Buchanan: I condemned the bill for over an hour and a-half.] The hon. member was so much in the habit of crying "wolf" that people did not believe him; his power in this House was much smaller than he anticipated. He (Mr. Dibbs) did not for one moment imagine that resolutions 1 to 4 would meet with any opposition on the part of hon. members, and there was nothing in them but what would meet with the approval of every member of this Assembly. (Hear, hear.) They had protested, as they were bound, to protest, in moderate language against these colonies being made places to which recidivistes could come, and he believed the terms of their protest had had a beneficial effect. Situated as this colony was, close to New Caledonia, the question of criminals being landed on these shores was of too great importance to be passed over silently. He thought he could therefore assume that the first four resolutions would meet with the unanimous approval of the House. With regard to the last resolution, he thought he would be meeting the views of hon. members if he passed over the preceding resolutions and confined his remarks to the main question of a Federal Council. Upon this point there had been, both inside and outside the House, a considerable amount of discussion. It had been said out of doors that this particular bill was to be discussed by the House clause by clause, approved of by the House, and then transmitted to the Imperial Government, asking for these exact lines to be agreed to; but the whole object of this bill was to embody in legal language the desire of the Convention in respect to federation. That was, that the draft bill should be treated practically as a resolution. The bill was not absolutely binding upon the Government of this colony to federate with the other colonies. Suppose this resolution should be carried by a large majority of the House, and the result were communicated to her Majesty's Government, and an Enabling Bill should be passed on its lines by the Imperial Parliament to-morrow, this colony would be as free then as she was at the present moment. The whole question then for this colony to discuss would be whether it would pass a measure for the purpose of federating with the other colonies; and he hoped that when the history of the colony arrived at that stage the Parliament would not take steps to bring it about without submitting the whole question of federation for the people to decide. That explained the inquiry whether this bill was to be treated as an ordinary bill, and amended clause by clause in committee. They had the series of resolutions in the shape of a bill, and it was one of those unhappy circumstances that the framers of this measure had unfortunately taken a leaf out of the book of the hon. member for Tenterfield—(laughter)—and yet, from the powerful language of the hon. member the night before, hon. members might have imagined that the Government were attempting to destroy the constitution of this country. The Convention had sought about for some means of expressing their ideas, and what greater compliment could they have paid the hon. member for Tenterfield than to follow the ideas of so distinguished a member? [Sir Henry Parkes: Only for me you would have been dead long ago.] This bill was framed upon the exact lines of the bill framed by Sir Henry Parkes, and he believed it would have been far better not to have followed so blindly in the footsteps of that hon. member; but it was a compliment paid to that hon. gentleman's statesmanship. In 1881 there was an Intercolonial Conference held in Sydney, at which the hon. member for Tenterfield had introduced a bill intended to be submitted to Parliament, to establish a Federal Council in Australia, and the Government had adopted his ideas; but he had no doubt that the hon. member had copied these ideas from an Imperial Act when he submitted his bill in 1881. He denied that there was any attempt to part with the rights of the people of this colony, lock, stock, and barrel. The fifteenth clause of the draft bill to constitute a Federal Council of Australasia fully explained the whole question of what it was intended a Federal Council should do.

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and how far its powers extended. The clause said:—Saving her Majesty's prerogative, and subject to the provisions herein contained with respect to the operation of this Act, the Council shall have legislative authority over all her Majesty's possessions in Australasia and over all British ships sailing between them, in respect to the several matters following:—(a), The relations of Australasia with the islands of the Pacific; (b), prevention of the influx of criminals; (c), fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits; (d), the service of civil process of the courts of any colony within her Majesty's possessions in Australasia out of the jurisdiction of the colony in which it is issued; (e), the enforcement of judgments of courts of law of any colony beyond the limits of the colony; (f), the enforcement of criminal process beyond the limits of the colony in which it is issued, and the extradition of offenders (including deserters of wives and children and deserters from the Imperial or colonial naval or military forces); (g), the custody of offenders on board of ships belonging to her Majesty's colonial Governments, beyond territorial limits; (h), such of the following matters as may be referred to the Council by the Legislatures of any two or more colonies, that is to say, general defences, quarantine, patents of invention and discovery, copyright, bills of exchange and promissory notes, uniformity of weights and measures, recognition in other colonies of any marriage or divorce duly solemnised or decreed in any colony, naturalisation and aliens, status of corporations and joint stock companies in other colonies than that in which they have been constituted, and any other matters of general Australasian interest with respect to which the Legislatures of the several colonies can legislate within their own limits, and as to which it is deemed desirable that there should be a law of general application. Provided that in such cases the Acts of the Council shall extend only to the colonies by whose Legislatures the matter shall have been so referred to it, and such other colonies as may afterwards adopt the same." Those were the absolute questions which the Federal Council would deal with, and he did not think by that clause that this colony would be giving up one iota of its rights. In the 15th clause was the whole spirit of that Federal Council Bill, which was described by people out of doors and by the press as being an attempt to deal with the constitution of this Council. An important feature in the consideration of that question was whether they should or should not give up one iota of the powers of that House, and he would take the liberty of quoting from a speech of the Attorney-General, delivered in the other Chamber in December of last year, when that question of federation was discussed, and he did so because that resolution was the pith of the whole of those resolutions, and he would do it also for the purpose of anticipating any arguments they might hear from Opposition members that we were about to give up our rights, or merging our rights into those of other colonies, and taking power out of the hands of the Parliament of this colony.

Sir HENRY PARKES rose to a point of order. He would take Mr. Speaker's ruling as to whether this House was to be influenced by the reading of the speech of a member of the other House upon a question which was under the independent consideration of this House.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the law was to the effect that the debates in the other House should not be referred to by members of the Legislative Assembly, and therefore Mr. Dibbs was clearly out of order.

Mr. DIBBS said he would not read the speech, but would quote some of the points touched upon in it. He thought the objection was a very unfair one. [Sir HENRY PARKES: You want to adopt strict Parliamentary rule!] He said it was an unfair advantage to take of him by raising a point of that sort, considering the position he was in, and that the only time he had had at his disposal to deal with that matter was the last 48 hours. He thought the action of the hon. gentleman opposite was ungenerous in the extreme. He trusted he would be in order if he quoted from the speech of the hon. member. He would quote from that speech for the purpose of anticipating a speech of the hon. gentleman opposite, because he was quite satisfied that if that member had an opportunity he would turn round upon himself if he had half a chance, because the present Government had dared to deal with a matter like the settlement of federation. [Sir HENRY PARKES: My complaint is that the Government has not dealt with it.] And his answer was that the Government had dealt with it to a greater extent than it had been attempted to deal with it before. The hon. member for Tenterfield intended to do a great many things which he flaunted before the eyes of the public, and which enabled him to live on a bubble reputation; but when it came to the crucial test he had not the courage to submit his views to the vote. A memorandum was submitted by Sir Henry Parkes, and was dated 21st January, 1881, and was as follows:—"In respect to the Federal Council Bill now submitted, the following positions are assumed as hardly open to debate:—1. That the time is not come for the construction of a Federal Constitution with an Australian Federal Parliament." The hon. gentleman would know what his views were in 1881; but, of course, he would turn round upon himself for party purposes for anything. The second clause of that memorandum was,—"That the time is come when a number of matters of much concern to all the colonies might be dealt with more effectively by some federal authority than by the colonies generally." As to the foundation of a federal government, the present Government said the same thing to-day. Whatever decisions might be arrived at by the federal authority would not be binding in this colony until this Parliament passed a law making them binding. The third clause of the memorandum was as follows:—"That an organisation which would lead men to think in the direction of federation, and accustom the public mind to federal ideas, would be the best preparation for the foundation of federal government." The writer of that memorandum went on to say—"The bill has been prepared to carry out the idea of a mixed body, partly legislative and partly administrative, as the forerunner of a more matured system of federal government. Care has been taken throughout to give effective power to the proposed Federal Council within prescribed limits, without impairing the authority of the colonies represented in that body. No attempt has been made to constitute the proposed Council on any historical model, but the object has been to meet the circumstances of the present Australian situation, and to pave the way to a complete federal organisation hereafter." The "historic model" of the present bill was the draft bill which the hon. gentleman himself submitted to the Conference. Speaking on the point as to what really should constitute a perfect federation between the two colonies, he had no hesitation in saying there never could, and never would, be federation until we had a federal tariff. (Hear, hear.) It was the beginning of the end. They were now endeavouring to induce men to consider the desirableness of federation as a whole; but until we had a federal tariff there would never be perfect federation between the two colonies. Of course we knew that the colony of Victoria supported a protective policy, and they would hardly relinquish that policy in favour of federation. The people of New South Wales were equally as ardent with regard to free trade principles, and it was hardly likely that this colony would abandon those principles to federate with protective Victoria. In the earlier part of his remarks he adverted to the fact that he had for a long time been the *locum tenens* of the Colonial Secretary, and he had mentioned that the last official act of Mr. Stuart was the making preparations for that particular debate. He obtained on Wednesday from that gentleman notes of a few words he had written which he (Mr. Dibbs) would take the liberty of reading to that House, as they would show what his views were upon that question, and what would have been the most material parts of his speech if he had been enabled to deliver it. Mr. Stuart wrote:—"It has been objected to the meeting of the Conference: 1. That it was not representative, inasmuch as the members were not chosen by the people, but were self-appointed, *i.e.*, appointed by the Governments of which they formed a part. 2. That they assumed to themselves a name, 'Convention,' when the more ordinary term of 'conference' would have been more befitting the occasion. 3. That their utterances carry no weight beyond that of any other same number of men met to discuss similar questions. It has always appeared to me, in reply to the first of these objections, that no other course could well have been taken. When Mr. Service first mooted the matter, he wished each colony to appoint representatives chosen by the respective Legislatures, as was done in Canada. I ventured at that time to express my dissent from his suggestions, and pointed out that in Canada the position was a very different one. The subject of federation had been the subject of discussion for years in several of the Legislatures, and a general expression of opinion had been again and again recorded that the time had arrived for laying the basis of such federation; and it was therefore right and fitting that the various legislatures should be invited to send representatives to the Convention at Charlotteville, with a determination that a constitution was to be formed for a complete system of federal action—and because that was definitive, &c. With us the position was far different. There had been no reiterated assertion that a close federation was desirable. There had been no common enemy threatening the individual provinces, and causing us under the feeling of common safety to draw closer the bonds of a common brotherhood for mutual self-protection. Slight difficulties had been recognised in following the claims of law from one colony to the other. People were beginning to feel that it would be well to make headway against the common foe—disease; that if infection or contagion were to be kept at a distance, some common action was necessary. Men began to realise that it was a monstrous abuse of benevolence or charity that ailing wives and helpless children should be maintained in each colony at the cost of the State, merely because strong, able-bodied, but morally dead men choose to depart to a neighbouring colony only to get quit of their natural responsibilities. These had long been felt as grievous and to be deplored, but yet no one thought of federation being requisite solely to right such wrongs against the body-politic. At length, however, an uneasy sense of a common danger arose by reason of discussions in France of the proposition to get rid of an element of danger in her own midst by sending her doubly-dyed criminals to her colony, in dangerous proximity to our coast, and the dread of such a plague-spot in our vicinity caused a common howl of execration and a common cry for relief to come forth with a marvellous degree of unanimity from all the colonies. Just at this moment the youngest of the group—whether from a lust for more territory, or from an ardent ambition to add another jewel to the British Crown, or from a dreaded, though undefined, fear that some other nation was itching to plant a settlement within sight of her own shores has hardly been made clear—stretched forth her hand and startled the rest of Australia, and indeed the world, by declaring that she had planted the British flag on the shores of New Guinea, in token of a desire that it be annexed to the British Crown. Europe was startled, England herself seemed to shrink from the responsibility thus thrust upon her, and naturally turned to the other colonies of the Australian group with the searching inquiry, 'What does all this mean?' Victoria, not to be outdone, suggested the annexation of the New Hebrides and other groups of islands in the Western Pacific. Lord Derby, seeing the complications which the eager zeal for annexation was likely to entail upon England, held his hand until he could in some way ascertain the voice of a united Australia on these grave matters. All this led to a unanimous agreement amongst the various colonial Governments to meet together to consult as to whether any and what degree of common action on the one hand, or advice to be tendered to Lord Derby on the other, should be taken, and thus was brought about the meeting of November and December last year. The three members of the Government of this colony would have preferred its being known only as a conference, because although there is very little difference in the meaning of the two words, yet it seemed to them desirable to adhere to the term by which similar meetings had been known. However, it was found that the others had all been accredited to a 'Convention,' and seeing that there was practically no difference, we yielded to the wish of the majority. I may notice, in passing, that the meeting at Charlotteville, when it was determined to carry out the formation of the Canadian 'dominion,' the terms 'Convention' and 'Conference' are used interchangeably. I do not claim for the utterances of the men assembled there any special force or authority; equally forcible or authoritative utterances might have sprung from many other equally able men who might have been sent by the respective colonies; but it was necessary that some views should be formulated in order that they might be presented to the various parliaments, from which, and from which alone, those utterances could receive that vitality, that force, that power, which can go forth to the world as the voice of a united Australia. If those resolutions are not in the main acceptable to all the colonies, then it is clear that they are not the voice of unity, and they will have no more value than the expression of an opinion by such as favour them; but if they are in the main accepted by all the colonies, then they acquire a significance and force which cannot fail to be recognised and respected. This brings me to the consideration of the results at which the Conference arrived. These may be conveniently divided into two parts—1. That which affects the bearing of combined, if not federated, Australia towards the islands around her. 2. That which affects the bearing of intercolonial interests, or how the colonies are to work together in matters of common interest, as a prelude to some greater degree of federated action hereafter. Outside bearings: These are contained in the first eight resolutions of the Convention sent to Lord Derby on December 5. To these I am sure that a unanimous assent will be given, and they include in No. 5 a pledge that the members present would submit and recommend to their Legislatures the bearing, in proportion to population, of such portion or expense as may be deemed by the Imperial Government fit that Australians should bear. That has been fixed at £15,000 a year, our proportion of which would be somewhere about £3750, for which I will ask leave to introduce a bill, in the perfect confidence that it will be passed without a dissentient voice. In the full conviction of such assent the Government felt emboldened to take upon itself to assure the Secretary of State that he might reckon upon this colony paying her share. Had we hesitated Victoria would have offered to guarantee all, and although we may be quite prepared to work in friendly co-operation with Victoria, we feel that so long as we were entrusted with the maintenance of the honour of this colony you would justify our determination not to be dragged at the heel of any other colony for incurring the liability without previous Parliamentary sanction of £3750. There are times when a responsibility must be taken by Ministers, and this is one of them—a responsibility incurred, and an appeal to Parliament for indemnity, an appeal which on this occasion I am certain will not be made in vain. I feel that I leave the results of the Convention, as regards the outward bearing of the colonies, safe in the hands of this House, and turn to the bearings of the colonies upon each other, commonly, although somewhat prematurely, called 'federation.' This branch is much more difficult to and complicated to deal with than the other. It is easy to work together against all outside influences—it is difficult to work together in matters affecting our internal organisation. In the one we are actuated by a common interest; in the other we are too apt to be torn asunder by mutual jealousies and distrust; even in the discussions I expect unanimity in the one, discord in the other. I think, however, that the discord may be lessened by a consideration of what it really is that the Convention did arrive at. It has been popularly called federation, but this is just exactly what the Convention did not arrive at. Hear what it said in its own language. (Read resolution 1.) It made two expressions:—1. That time had not come for federal union. 2. That time had arrived for mutually carrying out certain objects of common interest. I do not believe in true federation without either—(1) a common enemy from without; (2) a greater feeling of mutual confidence within. I can understand that if any enemy's fleet were thundering at our door we would find ourselves being welded together in one compact body—all petty jealousies and difference being driven to the four winds before the determination to act as one man in our defensive measures against the common foe. Federation from without under pressure of a common enemy is a thing easily to be understood. There is, however, another possible and easy to be understood federation, arising from within—common sympathies, common tariffs, a desire to obtain free intercourse from one end of the island to another, a desire for uniformity of law and procedure of legislations and administrations. These combined might result in making the basis of a great federal nation; but without these I cannot understand it. A complete federation, with free trade at one end, protection at the other, would be a misnomer in terms; it could not exist if it were attempted—it could not cohere, but would fall to pieces by the incongruity of its own elements. Imagine free trade in New South Wales with protection in Goulburn; free trade in the eastern and western divisions, with a belt of protection in the central districts; such would be a not inapt illustration of a complete federation between New South Wales and Victoria at the present time—a dream, but an empty dream, vanishing on contact with day. The Convention at once recognised that without a common tariff complete federation could not be carried out, and therefore it said 'that the time had not yet arrived;' but it had no difficulty in agreeing to the proposition laid down by a conference held three years previously, under the presidency of Sir Henry Parkes, that while this was to be deplored, yet there were many subjects of common interest which could be carried out by a body to be called a Federal Council; and it is really surprising how the clauses of the bill prepared by both conferences run almost in the same words and ideas. Various circumstances which occurred between the two conferences, and to which I have already alluded, seem to add greater weight and strength to the conclusions arrived at, and had we had such a body as this Federal Council we would have been able to make known to Lord Derby our views upon the danger of the French criminals being sent to New Caledonia in a more authoritative and constitutional way than that into which we have drifted of working through the Agents-General, which seems to me to be fraught with a constitutional danger of relegating to irresponsible gentlemen in London duties and negotiations which properly belong to constitutional and responsible bodies in the colonies. Is any one bold enough to assert that the voice of a Federal Council such as is proposed would speak with less authority than eight or 10 gentlemen, who, however ably they may represent the views of colonies which respectively accredit them, are yet in utter ignorance of the wants, the feelings, or the sympathies of the other colonies? The question for us to consider is, what course is the best and the most dignified for us to take at the present moment? The leaders on both sides of the House have at the two conferences deliberately given their opinions that such a council should be formed, for the protection and furtherance of subjects of mutual interest. Their united deliberations have resulted in the present bill, which I venture to say is as unobjectionable as probably could be framed for the purpose. It distinctly abstains from interfering in the domestic legislation of any colony; but wherever two or more colonies express a desire to have a common legislation upon any particular subject extended to such colonies, then this council steps in to carry out this desire, which the colonies cannot do themselves, for no colony can have any jurisdiction beyond its own boundaries; and it seems to me that by such a council we are paving the way for federation when the right time comes. We are being accustomed to look upon matters with a wider range of thought, and to think of the interests of others as well as of our own. It is of course a matter for discussion as to whether the constitution of the council is the best or not. If this Assembly is of opinion that a better one can be made, there is no difficulty as to its adding as a rider to these resolutions that whereas it approves in the main, it would consider the constitution improved by so-and-so. For instance I myself think it would be very reasonable, and perhaps advantageous, to say that there should be an elastic clause giving to the various colonial Parliaments, by unanimous majorities, power to alter the constitution of the Federal Council; but let us join with our brethren in the neighbouring colonies in carrying out the initiation of this matter. Let us not stand aloof, wrapt up either in our own pride or conscious superiority, saying, 'Whatever you can do, we feel strong enough to walk alone, and therefore we will not join you,' but rather hold out the fraternal hand and say, 'Although we may be each strong enough to walk alone, yet we are quite willing to test the point, and await the issue of this friendly measure, which may possibly enable us all to meet some future—although at present unseen—danger in a fuller manner for common interest or welfare.'" He was afraid he had wearied the House in reading the views of his colleague, but he thought they were of great value. (Cheers.) Whichever side of the House hon. gentlemen sat they would assuredly have respect for them. (Cheers.) He himself felt that he was labouring under a disadvantage in submitting to the House a matter of this grave importance. His hon. colleague had given months of consideration to the subject. In conclusion, he would point out that with the exception of New Zealand the whole of the colonies had agreed to resolutions asking the Imperial Government to pass an Enabling Bill, by which each colony, if its Parliament thought fit, could go under a Federal Council. Until that bill was passed this colony was in no way bound by the resolutions arrived at by the other colonies. The matter remained open for discussion.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Why are we humbugging with it now?

Mr. DIBBS: The question was an exceedingly grave one; it involved no child's play. They had assembled now because the rest of Australia stood before the Imperial Government as a compact body, and New South Wales was standing aloof. It was for the Assembly to say now whether this colony should remain aloof, and whether there should be a federated Australia outside of her. The Imperial Parliament was waiting anxiously to assist Australia—[Laughter from Sir JOHN ROBERTSON]—in federating to the extent indicated in these proposals and no more. New South Wales was in no enviable position if her Parliament refused to give assent to these resolutions, or these resolutions in a modified form. The whole of the colonies had assented to the resolutions, and feared no danger to the rights of their people or their legislatures. Was it to the honour of this colony that they should remain in an unenvious position? He need only refer hon. members to the 15th clause, and he was satisfied that discussion on the question would prove that they were safe in voting for the resolutions, and that they would be acting patriotically to the country who sent them there in doing so. They would not infringe upon the liberties of the people, and the step they were taking would be only one towards that stage when they would emerge from the condition of petty states to become a great nation. Before they were federated as a nation there was a great deal to be done. He would admit that. They would have to educate the minds of the people, and to-day they were discussing a subject which would educate them. A federated Australia he believed to be consequent upon a federated tariff, and until that was accomplished other movements towards complete federation would be of little value. Intercolonial free trade was at present a myth, and the varied Customs duties of the different colonies would form a barrier against complete federation. He apologised to the House for the time he had occupied and his manner in submitting this matter to the House. He hoped the House would give due deliberation to the matter and arrive at a vote with regard to it that night that the Imperial Parliament might be early advised one way or the other as to whether this colony would agree with the rest of the colonies that an Enabling Bill should be passed. He would remind hon. members, however, that if the House negatived the motion the Enabling Bill would still be proceeded with, and the colony would stand in the unenviable position of being alone.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, who was cheered on rising, said that no hon. member felt greater regret than he did for the absence of Mr. Stuart. (Hear, hear.) They had, however, not only to do with the absence of Mr. Stuart, but to think of the interests of the people. (Hear, hear.) They might not stand aside and abandon all hope, but must do the best they could in the interests of the whole community. Mr. Dibbs told them last night what the opinions of the Victorian Attorney-General were on these proposals, and he read the speech of that gentleman, and that speech was the hon. gentleman's defence for submitting these resolutions in this holus bolus manner for bringing in a bill to repeal their Constitution. No doubt the Victorians would like them to swallow the bill. They knew what Victoria would do. He would like to know, however, where the necessity was for this proposed federation. (Opposition cheers.) That was the first question they had to deal with; their Treasurer told them it was imperative that they should deal with it; but where was the necessity? There were no countries in the world situated as these colonies were that had federated. These colonies were prosperous. Before his hon. friend Mr. Dibbs took charge of the Treasury New South Wales was, on that gentleman's own showing, the most prosperous country in the world. Not only did the hon. gentleman announce this to Australia, but he telegraphed it to England at an expense to the colony of £1300. Why, then, did they want this change? What had called upon them to make it? The answer lay in the action of Victoria. There was no need here, as there had been in the United States and Canada, for federation. In Canada they had a powerful nation at their side, and there they went in for defence, Canada having, indeed, at one time 500,000 men under arms. They needed nothing of that kind here. They had no suspicious neighbour, and they had no fear of invasion, or a necessity for a standing army or for federation. Why should they not go on prospering as they had done, vieing with other colonies in advancing the interests of the people, without destroying the rights and privileges gained by those who sat here 30 years ago, led by the great man whose likeness hung over their Speaker. If they had this federation they would have an overbearing aristocratic body to snuff out their Parliament and their rights and privileges. They should not sacrifice what they got to the mere caprice—he would say the silliness of the Ministers of the present day—and to the scheming of the Ministers of Victoria. Had the hon. member shown the least reason why we should enter into this wretched partnership? No, none at all; and even in Mr. Stuart's notes not a single reason was given for insisting on federation. (Hear, hear.) Why should we federate? Were we not the freest country in the world, and one of the most prosperous? Did we want to upset all that? The proposition of the Government was that they should sanction this federal bill without ever having an opportunity of dealing with it clause by clause. (Hear, hear.) Why should they do that? This bill did away with our liberties, changed our Constitution, and yet by a mere resolution the House was asked to sanction it. There was no proposition to go into committee at all on the bill. When the Constitution Act was passed he well remembered, though a youngster at the time, the magnificent speech and the worthy spirit in which Mr. Wentworth brought it forward, and though that gentleman was by no means prone to bow before the people, he allowed three months for its consideration before he submitted it clause by clause and line by line to the Parliament of the day. What were they asked to do now? What but to pass a bill altering all that without knowing what was in it. Mr. Wentworth was blamed for high-handed courses in those old days, but of all the high-handed courses ever proposed in Parliament the present one was the highest. They were asked to change, not even by separate resolution, our Constitution, and sweep away the labours of half a century of liberal and patriotic men who had gained for the people the rights which they now enjoyed. (Hear, hear.) Parliament was asked to pass the bill because Victoria had passed it, but how did we know who would be pulling the strings in London if it became law. Let us go on as we were; we were doing very well now, as the Colonial Treasurer knew. The hon. member was experienced, and able to deal with an important question in a manner befitting its importance; but why had his speech lacked vigour, and why had he advanced no reasons for the course he asked the house to adopt? Simply because his heart was not in it; he brought forward the resolutions only because he had promised to do so. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member had defended the Government against the accusation that they had no authority to go to the Convention; but that was not the question. They had a perfect right to do so; but they had no right to bargain away the rights and privileges of the people of this colony behind the backs of Parliament. Now, let them look at the Federation Bill. Who were they to federate with? Cakombau first —— [Several Hon. Members: "He's dead."] (Laughter.) Well, Fiji first, New Zealand, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, and South Australia, and "such other territories as her Majesty may from time to time declare by proclamation." [Sir HENRY PARKES: "New Guinea."] (Laughter.) Yes, and New Guinea now. Victoria was pulling the strings in the present instance, as it had done over the last Postal Conference, with all our rag and bobtail colonies to deal with our rights and privileges, but not a single argument was advanced for turning us all into Fiji and Company. (Laughter.) Fiji was named first in the bill. Why should this Fijian company have the right under the 20th clause of the bill to pass acts having the force of law in each of the separately constituted colonies? Those men who had gone before us had gained for the people the right to govern the country, but they were now asked to abandon those rights altogether. He wanted no Federal Bill; but if they were to have a Federal Bill, for God's sake let them draw the bill themselves. Probably it was Mr. Murray Smith who drew this draft bill, or the Hon. Treasurer had drawn it on his lines. If they wanted a bill they should make it themselves. But it could not be denied that the New South Wales representatives held different opinions when they came out of that Convention from those they held when they went in. They had allowed themselves to be humbugged by the Victorian representatives. We were to bear our share of the expenses of the Council, but the Parliament of the country was to have nothing to do with it. The Governor was to direct the payments by the Colonial Treasurer, or other proper officer, of the amount of contribution payable by each colony under the provisions of the Act. What right had the Governor to put his hand into the pocket of the country without the sanction of the Parliament of the country? This was about the most audacious of the whole of the proposals. Although not a large matter, it was giving up a right to plunder the Treasury. Then the revenue from the lands of the colonies was to be placed in the hands of the Federal Council. The lands of the colonies were to be taken out of the hands of the representatives of the people and given to this overbearing board, which would override our right and interest in every regard. The Council was to be given power to make recommendations to the Home Government and if the Home Government agreed with those recommendations they could not be blamed. The Federal Council would be Mr. Berry and Mr. Service, and when any undesirable recommendations were made how could we object when we had by law authorised them to advise the Imperial Government on our behalf? He denied that the Government had any right to go behind the back of Parliament and of the country and send that federal bill to the Imperial Parliament. The hon. the Treasurer had stated that this House had taken no action in regard to the matter. The fact was that by a unanimous vote, on a motion by Mr. Heydon, the House resolved "that as the proceedings of the delegates at the late Intercolonial Conference, including the Federal Council Bill, prepared and sent by them to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for enactment in the British Parliament, have not yet been submitted to this House for its consideration, and it is stated in the London telegrams that the British Cabinet is about dealing with the said bill—this House resolves that, in its opinion, it is desirable before the said Federal Council Bill, or any bill based upon it, be passed into law by the British Parliament, such bill should be submitted to the Parliament of this colony." They had had no answer to this resolution. The time was, and not long ago, when Parliament would not have submitted to such an indignity at the hands of any Minister, that when it passed a resolution of this kind they should have no answer or explanation from the Minister, although seven months had already elapsed. They were entitled to have an answer to this resolution, and the Government were very much to blame that it was not answered. The framers of the constitution before representative Government, and the extension of freedom under representative Government, had established for this people the right to govern themselves, but they were now asked to throw away that right. He would rather revert to government by the Secretary of State for the Colonies than fall to the tender mercies of Victoria. Before representative government they had been governed fairly well, but they knew what to expect from Victoria by what they had got from her already. The Minister had told them that the other colonies were favourable to this resolution. Let the other colonies adopt it, and federate as proposed, but let them do it to their degradation. We who had led the colonies to freedom should adhere to those rights which it was now sought to take from those free States. They would be very sorry for the day when they gave up their rights and powers. He remembered some years ago, on the question of a mail service with the P. and O. Company, the Victorians having made a contract, were not willing to allow the company's steamers to bring on the mails to Sydney, and would not allow the boats to come here. They should allow themselves to be informed as to the manner of men who were to be leading partners in this firm into which this colony was invited to enter. (Laughter.) The small matter to which reference was made the previous night about trucking cattle across the border showed what fools the Victorians had made of the Government in this matter. It was an unquestionable outrage that the people of this colony should have to drive their cattle over the border into Victoria, to truck them there, only to suit a few storekeepers in Victoria. [An Hon. Member: What about the stock tax?] Was not the stock tax put on by the gentleman who now rules Victoria, Mr. Berry, to appear to give this colony something, while not really giving anything? Were these the sort of people they were to be asked to go into partnership with? He knew very well the gentle, kind man Mr. Stuart was; but Messrs. Service and Berry had been doing all manner of thing no honourable men would be guilty of. Mr. Stuart had no idea of what these men were doing. They wanted this colony to hand over its rich trade to Victoria, shutting out the goods of the grand old country from which they had all sprung. What claim had Victoria to be placed in the position of the old country—the country which had given way and changed her policy to please Australia by annexing New Guinea? Why should this country shut out English goods, and let Victoria send hers in place thereof? The most powerful man in Victoria, except Mr. Berry—Mr. John Woods—had told the Parliament that they wanted to acquire the Riverina trade. They wanted to collar the land as well as the trade. Mr. Woods stated that what was wanted by Victoria was to collar the Riverina trade. That was a very good reason why they should not federate; an exceedingly good reason why. He had no hesitation in saying, from long experience in dealing with the Victorians, that he had never found them honourable and truthful, and that they would seek to overshadow the whole continent he was perfectly sure. The hon. gentleman then quoted from a letter addressed to him by the French Consul, on March 27, 1884, to show the character of the Victorian influence. Language such as was used in that letter was more likely to be conciliatory to a proud nation like France than what he might call the tinpot noise of Victoria. We had been very unfortunate in having Mr. Service at the head of affairs in Victoria through the present affair, and if this Federal Council were established he would hold a prominent position there, and might lead to difficulties unthought of now. He could not consent in any way to the proposal of the Government, and should never give his vote to subvert the maintenance to the fullest extent of those rights and liberties which the people of New South Wales at present enjoyed under their Constitution Act. (Cheers.) He moved the previous resolution.

Sir HENRY PARKES made no apology for rising after his hon. friend who led the Opposition, because if it were possible to conceive of any question which was entirely removed from party politics this was one. (Hear, hear.) He could not understand the warmth with which the hon. Treasurer had referred to him in introducing the resolutions. He did not stand opposed to anyone on this bill, and he thought he had given as good earnest as the hon. gentleman of the long interest he had taken in the welfare of this country. (Hear, hear.) He could not understand the hon. member taking objection to his pointing out the great breach of order the hon. member was committing in proposing to bring in a member from another House to take part in their debates. Such a thing would not be tolerated in the Imperial Parliament, and he had only risen to maintain the rule which was absolutely necessary for the independent deliberations of each House, which no one knew better than the hon. member opposite. He thought he must complain of what appeared to be disingenuousness conduct in dealing with his federation proposals made three or four years ago, which were stated to be the foundation of the present Federal Bill. During his absence from the colony, the papers—and he must thank them for it—had pointed out the essential difference between his proposals and those of the Convention, which was as great as could be possibly conceived. For example, at the Convention which sat in Sydney in 1881, of which he was chairman, he submitted the famous resolutions which had been read that night and paraded before the public as evidence that he must, of necessity, support the present resolutions. What was the position of his memorandum? It was simply a memorandum of his individual opinion, drawn out and placed on record, but in no way adopted by the Convention. Victoria voted against it, and afterwards Mr. Graham Berry made his modest proposal that if the Federal Council were constituted it should have the management of the public lands of all the colonies. He had proposed only a tentative measure, simply empowering any two or more of the colonies to create a Federal Council of their own motion, for the purpose of dealing with outside questions affecting all, as for instance coastal lights, upon which subject it would be well if the whole of the colonies would take united action. Both the Treasurer and the Colonial Secretary in his notes said that the Federation Bill now presented to the House was copied from his proposal, but if that were so they had simply disfigured them so far as they went, and made additions. Hon. members who read through the papers dealing with the subject must come to the conclusion that he had not been fairly treated over it, and he desired to express his deep regret that the head of the Government had been, by a visitation of Providence, rendered unable to deal with this business himself. (Hear, hear.) The House certainly had cause to regret the hon. gentleman's absence. He showed so many qualities of character, so much clear discernment, and so much courteous treatment of his opponents that they sadly missed him in considering this measure. [Mr. DIBBS: You abuse him whenever you get a chance out of the House.] He did not know what the hon. member meant. The hon. member seemed to think that if he spoke in opposition to some member of the Government in public it was abuse. That was not his idea of a free and fair public discussion. He would oppose any man when there was occasion, but that was no reason why he should not recognise his good qualities of character. When he introduced the bill that so much had been made of as a model from which this was copied there was a very different state of public feeling. This question of Australian federation was not nearly so advanced as at present. There had been committees of this and the Victorian Legislature, and they had reported in favour of some form of federation. There had been some discussion in the public prints, but to a large extent this question was in abeyance, and the avowed object of his framing the bill in 1881 and submitting the memorandum was to awaken attention and fair discussion on this important matter. It was quite different now. The question had risen to be one of very great magnitude, occupying the minds of English statesmen and of writers of the first-class. Professor Seeley had written a book on the expansion of England, dealing with this very question, and the book had been taken up by the whole reading public of Europe, and scarcely a month passed without some able article appearing in the leading journals. In the House of Lords Lord Carnarvon, Lord Dunraven, and Lord Rosebery were enthusiastic upon this question; and in the Commons it was as warmly taken up by Mr. W. E. Foster and others, so that the question was now altogether in a different position from that which it occupied in public opinion when he threw out those imperfect and crude suggestions in order to set people thinking about it. He had given out that he considered his bill an impracticable measure. He had come to the conclusion that it could not be put into force, and he never tried to put it into force. What became, then, of the raking up of his proceedings—which never had any authority stamped upon them—as a justification of the measure now before them? He would endeavour to state as shortly and clearly as possible why he believed that this country would be better served and the cause of real federation better advanced by their having nothing to do with this resolution. It would be seen from what he had said that there was a much fuller growth of public opinion and a much greater national sentiment on this matter than at the time when movements were first made toward federation; but at the same time there was a great conflict of opinion, and the question was surrounded by perplexities which had in no sense of the word been mastered. Sir John Robertson, who had had very much to do with the government of the country, and had sat out all our Parliaments, was evidently opposed to federation altogether, and in all the colonies, whether in Parliament or outside of it, there was no man more capable of grasping large questions than the present Chief Justice of this colony, Sir James Martin, and the Chief Justice made no secret of his being altogether opposed to federation. These two represented a great many more all through the colonies, and in considering so large a question, with such broad and far-reaching issues, they were bound to take notice of the weight of the mass of opinion opposed to them. As far as he could analyse the opinions of those who were in favor of federation, they could be placed in four distinct classes. First, there were those who sought a federation of the Australian colonies without reference to other connections. These might be divided again into two divisions—federal action of the incomplete character now before them, or federation under a complete federal parliament. Secondly, there were many advocates all over the Empire of a colonial empire in connection with England, without reducing the supremacy of England. Thirdly, there were those who dreamed of federation of the Empire on grounds of perfect equality; and in the fourth place there were numerous persons wherever the English language was spoken who were putting forward arguments in favour of an alliance of all English-speaking peoples, including the citizens of the United States themselves. (Hear, hear.) There was one great living American, one of the most illustrious of his time—Mr. Dudley Field—who was enthusiastic on the fourth ground of a friendly alliance under all circumstances of all peoples who spoke the English language. (Hear, hear.) This great American was enthusiastic in advocating a union of the Empire, including the United States, and embracing the whole civilised world. Here were four distinct fields wherein federal thought was being matured, and by some of the first minds not only of the Empire but of the whole world. In England a very warm friend of federation was Lord Rosebery, and the noble lord, when addressing a meeting of United Trades' Unions recently at Aberdeen, had taken occasion to remark that the federation of those trades' unions was a very fair type of what might be done in federating the different parts of the Empire. The [illegible] of the *Times* which reported the Earl's speech contained a profoundly able leading article on the question of federation, showing that there were insurmountable inherent obstacles in the way of a federation of the Empire. He read the following extracts from the article:—"It may be said, perhaps, that the existence of a common aspiration and the recognition of a common desire are in themselves important steps towards the attainment of the end in view. The argument is sound as far as it goes, but it does not, perhaps, go very far. A common sentiment, even if it is one so potent and so pervading as that of nationality and imperial union, is not of itself sufficient to bind peoples together; there is needed a common interest as well. Does such a common interest exist; or, if it exists, does it exist in a form acceptable to the several members of the proposed union? Unless, and until, this vital question can be answered with confidence in the affirmative, there is manifestly a serious obstacle in the way of Imperial federation. . . . But between the generous and cordial cultivation of such bonds as these, and the establishment of a formal Federation Union, the interval is really immense. A premature attempt at federation would be fatal. At present it is only an idea, grandiose, sublime, and attractive, but shadowy, vague, impalpable, and deficient in practical consistency. We have said that federation must be based not merely on a common sentiment but on an active sense of common interest. The strength of the common sentiment we do not question. We acknowledge it, and heartily rejoice at it. But are the common Imperial interests of the Canadian and Australasian colonies sufficiently strong to be made the basis of a federal union on such terms as would be acceptable to England? We do not say they are not, but it rests with the colonies themselves to show that they are. Again, we would ask whether the basis of the federation is to be that of equality among the associated members or that of the recognised hegemony of England? We have no sort of doubt as to the answer which Englishmen themselves would give to his question. To them Imperial federation means the Imperial supremacy of England, strengthened by the loyal and willing support of the colonies associated in federal union with her. Such a conception is manifestly full of attraction to Englishmen. Whether it would be equally attractive to the colonies is another question. The other alternative, that of the co-ordinate equality of the several members of the confederation in dealing with questions of common concern, is for practical purposes almost inconceivable. It would mean in practice that England should consent to abdicate her Imperial position in order to take a place of merely co-ordinate authority with communities younger and in many respects more progressive than herself. This as it seems to us is the rock on which schemes of Imperial federation are only too likely to split. The hegemony of England would, in the long run hardly be acceptable to the colonies; the equality of England would be wholly unacceptable to this country." Whatever attempt we might make, on every or any ground, must be governed by the principles which centred in the great federal movements made by our race at other times, and the great teacher on all these questions—the only one to which we could appeal—was the example of the United States of America. At the time of the Declaration of Independence the population of the American colonies was little larger than that of these colonies. These colonies are only about three millions, while the Americans numbered about four millions. Very few persons were at all aware that it took 12 long years to frame the Constitution till it was placed on a rock. As they all knew, the Declaration was made on July 4, 1776, but it was two years after a committee had been appointed to draw up the articles of confederation before they were adopted; yet probably there never was a more gifted group of men possessing a capacity for government than were brought together at that time. There Washington, Franklin, and others of scarcely less intellectual capacity and of everlasting fame. Those articles of confederation were found to be utterly unsuitable for the government of that great republic, and the imperfect working of the articles was most marked. He pointed that out to show what careful provision was made in those articles to ensure success. Article 13 provided that every State should abide by the determination of the United States in Congress assembled, that the articles of the Confederation should be invariably observed, and the union should be perpetual, and no alteration should be made unless first agreed to by the Congress and the articles confirmed in every Legislature of every State. The obedience of the States could not be obtained. He was dwelling upon this to show how perfectly hopeless an agreement for a Federal Council would be. So little obedience could be obtained to the general government that in one case they had cried out for a military force to compel obedience. Amongst those who constantly complained of this ineffective working of the government of the Confederation was Washington himself, who often and often, year after year, had complained that the Federation was in danger by the inefficiency of its government. He dwelt upon this to show how in every federal body there must be sufficient genius and power to preserve its authority. The Dominion of Canada had often been cited as an example of confederation; but that was not so great a success as people at a distance supposed. The hon. member quoted from an article in the *North American Review* for July, in which the writer showed how very far from successful was the Confederation of Canada. The article said that the discontent in several of the provinces was very great, despite the vast expenditure on railways, and it was daily assuming more serious proportions. He referred to this to show that in the case of a confederation which they had been led to suppose to be the most successful in the world, there were serious weaknesses; and to show also how cautious they should be in anything they might do on this question. He had shown how difficult, even where the necessity was greatest, the work of federation was, and in a country where there was every inducement for carrying out this form of constitution it had failed. Even in Canada, where, among other things, there was the danger of absorption by the great republic on the other side of the St. Lawrence, and where the inducement for federation was very strong, they found weakness showing itself to such an extent that, according to some writers, federation could not last. He had show how difficult the work of federation was. The feeling here was comparatively new born—(hear, hear)—and was copied to a large extent from America, and was not the result of deep and continuous thought to unite the interests of Australasia. He thought he had also shown that there was a great difference of opinion among the best men as to the policy of federation altogether. That being admitted, it was a most difficult subject at a time when public opinion was not matured. And this Convention asked them to do what? To place in a federated body absolute power over the whole of the Australasian colonies. He had raised the objection that the members who attended the Convention were not properly authorised to do the work. He granted at once that the authority of the Executive Council was quite sufficient to constitute an intercolonial conference for ordinary purposes; but it was not an ordinary purpose that this conference had met to deal with, but to cause the Imperial Parliament to create a legislative body to interfere with the independent bodies already established. The representatives to such a convention should have been delegated by the respective Parliaments of the group. (Hear, hear.) It was no use to say that former conferences met under authority from the executive powers. They were not assembled to take away power given to the single legislatures. (Hear, hear.) Having shown who the gentlemen were who adopted the federal bill he would proceed to show very shortly what kind of bill they proposed. The Federal Council was to consist of 15 members. Now the Parliaments of these colonies comprised 500 or 600 members, but here was this small body to spring up overshadowing them all. (Hear, hear.) The Crown colonies of Western Australia with only 30,000 people, and of Fiji with 2000, would be represented on this Federal Council along with the other parliamentary colonies, and he supposed New Guinea would have a proclaimed representative for its officials, but he contended that in such a body as was proposed Crown colonies should have no place. They were not their own masters. (Hear, hear.) They could not consent to anything. The Governor could do as he chose, independent of the Ministry, for they were simply appendages of the British Crown, and in any federation scheme should be brushed away altogether. (Hear, hear.) Now, under the third clause of the bill this Council was given power to make laws which, when assented to in the usual way, would be binding on all the colonies, not only in relation to small subjects, but on some of the most debatable ones, which carried in their train most important consequences. For instance, a great deal had been heard of the relations which it was said to be desirable to establish between Australia and the islands of the South Pacific; and were we to give away our power to legislate on that question to these 15 men? If we did he was sure that the first hour of their action would see the greatest dissatisfaction arise, especially when they came into contact with a strong power like the Parliament of a free colony. Then, again, this council was to decide on the constitution of joint-stock companies. Just imagine a New Zealand joint-stock company being decided upon by this body, sitting perhaps in Tasmania. (Laughter.) These instances were not extreme but they were specimens of the great powers to be entrusted to the Federal Council. Further, it need not sit more than once in two years, whereas, under the English Constitution, Parliament must meet once every year, and under the Constitution of New South Wales 12 months in the year. (Laughter.) He would now show how this council would be likely to work. He presumed a quorum would consist of eight members, who might happen to be the two members for Queensland, two for Tasmania, two for South Australia, one member for Fiji, and one member for Western Australia, or perhaps one member for New Guinea's 100 officials, so that these gentlemen, representing fewer than half a million of people, could legislate for the remaining 2,600,000 in the great colonies on the most vital subjects. [Mr. COPELAND: A majority of those eight could do so.] Precisely so. [Mr. POOLE: The majority might be the Crown colonies' representatives.] He would not say anything more about this Council, but refer to the argument put forward that because the other colonies had agreed to represent to the Imperial Government that they were in favour of the proposed federation, New South Wales should follow their example. If, as he thought, he had shown that in all reasonable probability there were incurable causes of immediate failure in the Council, could not we see that it must [illegible]lt in a ridiculous exhibition of those colonies which [illegible]ted to its formation, and in impeding [illegible] way for a true and solid federation of [illegible] country? (Hear, hear.) In the interests of our liberties and our characters for common sense we could not but refuse to give our consent to such a ricketty constitution. He saw around him many men who were rocking in their cradles when the constitutional battle was fought in this colony—men who knew nothing but free political life; but there were some who could still remember when the colony was bound hand and foot—when it had not the power to appoint a policeman or punish one for ill conduct; when it could not dispose of an acre of the public estate, or call to account any Government officer for any great abuse of power. He remembered that time, and had sat in that place for two long years amongst a little band who had an array before them on the other side comprised of permanent Government officials and Government nominees, who always overruled them when they stood on their rights. But very few hon. members could understand that struggle which ended in the Constitution being won. Most of them breathed the air of free political life at the same time as they sucked in their mother's milk, and would they be content to lightly see a ricketty body such as the proposed Federal Council take away from them some of their most important legislative functions? It never could be so! They could not tolerate for a moment the working of such a body. Now did he stand there as the opponent of federation? It was his firm belief that as time rolled on there must be some new relations between us and the mother country, or we must break from her and set up for ourselves. (Hear, hear.) We could not go on as at present for very much longer, though for some years there seemed no chance of any thing arising to disturb our harmonious connection with the mother country; and was it not better to let the idea of federation mature gradually in men's minds until the time came when we were ready to federate on an enduring basis? (Hear, hear.) But whatever opinions hon. members held on this matter at present, no good object could be served by creating the body he had so often referred to. It would create strife and dissatisfaction, and lead to endless complication, and it must result in an entire breakdown. It had no inherent power, and never would receive any from the Legislatures of the colonies, and in no way could serve any good purpose. It was not quite clear what the Government asked the House to do with these resolutions, although the intention of the Home Government was plain. They had decided to take us by the hand and legislate for us by passing an Enabling Act to let us do what we liked in the way of federation, and there was too much reason to suppose they had adopted this course from unwillingness to be troubled with the question of federation. They would have nothing to do with the Federation Bill, but they would pass a bill enabling us to make an exhibition of ourselves by adopting such a measure as proposed. This House was asked to do a thing that would be in contradiction to the decision arrived at by her Majesty's Government. He asked them to pause before creating any impediment in the way of federation, and diminishing its chances of success at some future time. If they had a true sense of the magnitude of the question they would not commit themselves to the proposal to let 15 men legislate for the colonies on the most important questions, irrespectively of the Parliaments established in six of them. In adherence to their duty they could not adopt this resolution. It would be rather an ungracious thing to pass this first resolution, now that the Imperial Government had decided to establish a protectorate over the unoccupied portion of New Guinea. He had been informed on good authority when in England that it was the intention of the English Government to take this course, and he had informed the Premier by telegram; and the thing would have been done with less hesitation if these colonies had left it alone. It was, moreover, a question belonging to outside politics. Throughout the whole of those proceedings Mr. Service had betrayed a lamentable want of the qualities of a statesman, and he said this without personal feeling. An instance of it was to be seen in a speech which Mr. Service put into the mouth of Lord Normanby at the opening of the session just before the Convention met in Sydney. He read extracts from the speech, and described the language used in reference to the deportation of French criminals as most unnecessary and intemperate. He protested emphatically against the manner in which the proceedings of that Convention were conducted, and the proceedings which had arisen out of them, so far as Mr. Service was concerned, and pointed with strong approval to the moderate and discreet conduct of the New South Wales Premier. (Hear, hear.) To talk in this uncalled-for formal manner about protesting against the action of France was simply childish. We had no power to prevent a powerful nation like France carrying out its original intention; and we had better rest upon the influence of the proper State authorities to prevent it being done. This was simply the language of a madman. Earl Granville had no doubt made such representations as would prevent the occurrence of what they objected to, but this would have been done only by the moderate intervention of the Home Government; not because but in spite of the intemperate language of Mr. Service. The next resolution on the list would be quite sufficient for the purpose, and would be in keeping with the relations that obtained between Governments. If the Minister carried two of these resolutions, that would be all. The Minister had carried out his pledge to submit these resolutions to the House, and use his influence, as far as was legitimate, to get them passed. His pledge went no further than that. As the matter now rested with the House, he would strongly urge them not to adopt these resolutions, and thereby take up a position that would make them ridiculous before the eyes of the world. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BUCHANAN held that if it had not been for the protest of these colonies, they would have been before this deluged with French criminals, and stated that the strong language of Mr. Service had been far exceeded in emphasis by the English journals. He defended the energy and activity of Victoria and Victorian statesmen against the abuse of Sir John Robertson and Sir Henry Parkes, attributing their abuse to their perceiving that they had been outstripped. If he could advise the Government he would advise them to withdraw from the matter altogether. He was in favour of federation, but he did not believe in asking England for an Enabling Bill. Federation would only be obtained when the colonies were threatened by some appalling danger. The colonies of Great Britain were a burden to her. He had been, and was still, in favour of severing their connection with the old country. If a severance did take place, he was sure that the same trade and affection which now existed would still continue to exist. A severance of the present connection with England would remove the dangers with which the colonies were threatened whenever England got into trouble with the other Powers. He was anxious for federation; and he remembered the time when they were federated, but by the folly of their own legislators the federation was disturbed, and they were now isolated as weak communities. He contended that they would only get federation by the presence of some terrible danger. Fear would force federation upon them. He contended that the provisions of the bill were such that if they were agreed to the Parliament would be giving the Federal Council power to abolish the laws of the land. But even in the face of this fact he believed that there were members in the House who would support the bill. He would like to remind them, however, that they were watched by the public, and if they did support such a measure he was sure that retribution would follow, as they would never have the opportunity of supporting such a measure again.

The House adjourned for refreshment.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from the Legislative Council returning the Civil Service Bill. The message stated that the Council did not insist upon its amendments, and agreed to the amendments upon the Council's amendments. (Hear, hear.)

THE LOAN BILL.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from the Legislative Council returning the Loan Bill without amendment.

GOULBURN HOSPITAL BILL.

Mr SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from the Legislative Council returning the Goulburn Hospital Sites Sales Bill without amendment.

BRYEN'S ESTATE BILL.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the receipt of a message from the Legislative Council returning the Bryen's Estate Bill without amendment.

THE CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

The debate was resumed by

Mr. CAMERON, who said that the question was, perhaps, the most important which had been brought forward since they had had a Legislature, yet it was a remarkable fact that at no period of the debate had there been anything but a thin and poor attendance of members, and it had been very difficult to get a sufficient number of members together to keep a quorum. Surely that was a lesson to them that such important resolutions should not be brought forward at a wrong time. It seemed to him that hon. members had already made up their minds, and they might very well go to a vote without much further debate. He sympathised with the Colonial Treasurer, who had a difficult task to perform, and one on which his heart was evidently not set. They had had several intercolonial conferences, but it seemed to him the term "Convention" had been an unhappily chosen one, as the term "Conference" would express better what the members were met to do. But the change of name showed that more importance was attached to the proceedings of this Convention than to the proceedings of other bodies. The representatives of the other colonies went to the Convention with the authorisation of their Parliaments, but the representatives of this colony attended on their own account, and the people of this colony did not know what had been done by this so-called Convention, except from the blue book which he held in his hand; and unless the representatives of the colony were very guarded indeed, and rose above the spirit of carrying the resolutions to please the Government for the time being, they would put an iron yoke on the neck of the people of this colony. They were asked in a bald-headed way to commit themselves to the principles of federation. Of course in saying that he passed over the first resolution with regard to the annexation of New Guinea, because the Imperial Government had taken steps which placed the necessity for that resolution beyond the House. (Hear, hear.) They were asked to go in for federation, and to place themselves under a draft bill submitted by the Convention, to which the people of this colony would never agree, and which, he felt sure, this Parliament would scout ignominiously from the floor of the House. He asked hon. members whether they would blindly fritter away the rights of the people by voting for this measure, than which he had never seen a more rabid or revolutionary one. It if passed into law, the whole country might decide upon some great principle such as free trade, education, the franchise, or any other great question; and they were placing themselves in this position, that the question might be referred to 14 gentlemen, 12 of whom came from elsewhere, and so the local Legislature [illegible] rubbed out of existence. It would be well to con[illegible] this Convention had been called into existence. [illegible] the people of this colony never asked for it, a[illegible]entative men had thought about it; but the rep[illegible] Victoria, into whose hands this colony had [illegible] play, had created this storm in a teapot, [illegible] of Victoria was gone, but a large [illegible] public estate of this colony was [illegible] that the representatives of this

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colony had allowed themselves to be so thoroughly hoodwinked and duped. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] Victoria had everything to gain, and this colony had everything to lose, by federation. There was no man worthy the name of a man in Australia who was opposed to the idea of federation; but it must be on proper lines, and not chieved for the purpose of playing into the hands of scheming politicians who wished to gain a little clap-trap popularity at the expense of their neighbours. The *Argus* and *Age* had abused him soundly over certain circumstances, and he was surprised to find the leading journal in New South Wales had joined in the abuse; but what surprised him more was that when Mr. Service brought forward the federation scheme in the Victorian Parliament that journal published nearly word for word, without acknowledging it, the very complaint he (the hon. member) had made in that House. When the junction of the two railway systems was being celebrated at Albury, Mr. Service—who, he believed, did not care one twopenny ticket for federation in itself—proclaimed himself as an advocate for it, and gave notice that he would be a candidate for the first Federal Parliament: but when Mr. Speaker sent out invitations to the members of the Convention of 1883 to meet Lord Rosebery at dinner, this apostle of federation issued invitations to the same people for a banquet to be held in Melbourne on the same evening. This was bad enough, but worse remained behind. This federalist, who had been 40 years in Australia without ever seeing Sydney, before coming to the Convention made this remarkable utterance—that he had found to be true what he had heard, but never believed before, that there was in Sydney an intense hatred and jealousy of everything belonging to Victoria. Did this sort of thing indicate a man who had federation at heart? Jealous of Victoria, indeed! Why, we had no reason to be jealous of her; no reason to hate her, except perhaps for this attempted robbery of our people's rights at the hands of Messrs. Service and Berry. We rejoiced in our prosperity and our freedom, and the language of Mr. Service was that of a demagogue and inhabitant of the stump where alone he could have learned it. Federation was a matter which would have to be dealt with by means of greater spirit and common sense than Service and Berry, who had sunk every political principle they ever had for the purpose of maintaining their power and popularity. Our liberties were wrung from the hands of despots, and now we were asked to fritter them away into the hands of a small body of men merely to gratify the whim of politicians who had never fully studied the question, and who would place a yoke of iron around the necks of the people. He could not think that the Government wished to pass the present bill, and he believed they would be glad to be relieved of their difficulty by the amendment being carried; but he would like to see them come forward and say that though they brought it before the House in consideration of a pledge, they did not care for it. If the bill were passed no federation could take place under it, because the country would not submit to hand over its liberties to the aforesaid council. Nothing could be more repugnant to the feelings of hon. members than the provision of clause 22 for overriding Acts of Parliament. What was to be gained by federation at present? Were the people of this colony oppressed in any way? Could not the humblest in the land make his voice heard in Parliament? If Victoria wished for federation, let her begin by doing away with the border duties, and show less jealousy herself than she had done in the past. But he ventured to say we did not want any Enabling Act. The colonies could work out their federation without any interference from Downing-street, and he objected to being run into a haphazard scheme of federation, simply because our representatives at this so-called Convention were foolish enough to pledge themselves to submit it to Parliament. (Hear, hear.) At all events the present was not the time to bring forward so important a subject, and the Government might if they liked bring the business of the session to an end at once. (Hear, hear.) The position was of such grave importance that they could not blame the people of this country if they rose in revolution to prevent their being deprived of their rights. He commented on the unprecedented and indecent course of action that had been pursued in submitting such important proposals for consideration and adoption in the last few hours of the longest session that had been known in the history of Parliaments.

Mr. COPELAND said that this question should be dealt with very considerately and tenderly, and deprecated the abuse of the representatives of adjoining colonies, who were as much entitled to hold strong views in favour of federation as we held against it. The Victorians were strongly in favour of federation of some kind. He considered that by ready communication with railways the people would become intermixed, and a natural federation would be brought about, and in the course of time circumstances would justify a formal union. But it should come about in a totally different manner from that proposed at present. He entirely agreed with the view taken by the hon. member for Tenterfield. He thought federation with the Empire was out of the question, and separation instead of federation was what everything was tending to bring about. The time would come when these colonies would find themselves sufficiently strong to manage their own affairs, and a quiet separation would then take place. Federation was altogether contrary to the history of nations, and especially in an age such as this, when the whole population was educated up to an understanding of their own political position. One of the best things that ever happened for the world and for civilisation was the separation of the United States from the mother country. That developed a new national character, and a better one, he considered, and the same thing would happen here. It was too soon to effect a federation of the colonies, it was only now being talked about; but if they federated before the national character of the different colonies was formed there would be trouble amongst them in future. In Queensland already, the climatic conditions had created difficulties that demanded a separation of the tropical and temperate portions; and even supposing that similar or other internal difficulties did not exist in and between the other colonies it would be unwise for them as a whole to unite with Queensland under such circumstances. Nor could they undertake to protect such a country as Fiji from foreign attack in case of war. For one thing they would have to go past the door of New Caledonia, with its French garrisons and war vessels. They should also leave out New Zealand, for that country was separated by different interests, and was large enough to grow into a nation of itself. He would include Tasmania, but it would be far better for all parties that New Zealand should stand out of the federation. This present proposal was entirely a mistake. The Federal Council project was an unwise one. No Parliament of two chambers would ever relegate to this small and irresponsible body all its powers and privileges. This body would be constituted by various methods, and would be irresponsible, and yet it would have the power vested in two separate Houses. The Parliament would have no appeal. There were some cases which would have to be remitted to the council, but there were other cases which would not have to be remitted, and would require to be decided by some legislative power. But supposing the Federal Council passed a law, he would ask who was to amend that law? It seemed to him that they would have two kinds of laws, one passed by the Federal Council and another passed by the Legislative Assembly. The thing seemed to him to be altogether unworkable, and he thought it would be impossible for them to arrive at anything like a satisfactory conclusion with regard to it. If hon. members studied clause 15 they would find that it deprived them of all legislative power. He was glad to see that the Government had had the wisdom to eliminate the bulk of the proposals which had been passed by the other colonies. The other colonies had passed some very ridiculous and offensive resolutions in reference to the New Hebrides and other islands, and he considered that France had displayed wonderful good nature in not taking more notice of them than she had. He could not see why the Government should be pledged to one set of resolutions more than another. If they eliminated one set of the resolutions, he thought they also had the power to eliminate the other set, and he considered that they could do so without any loss of dignity. They might have worded the resolution in reference to the New Guinea question in a different manner. Annexation was an easy matter, but he would point out that they might marry in haste and repent at leisure. So far as the southern coast of New Guinea was concerned, he thought the action of the British Government might be looked upon as a step towards annexation. It was contended that the annexation of New Guinea was in the interests of the colonies, inasmuch as New Guinea was to be annexed so as to shut out foreign Powers. They rushed away and at once became frontier neighbours with the Netherlands Government. He thought it would have been far wiser on their part to have left New Guinea to take care of itself, as he was convinced that it would only prove a source of trouble and expense. They were now for the first time in their history face to face with a foreign power on an imaginary line, and as the island became populated so complications would increase with the Netherlands Government. The Netherlands would in time be absorbed by Imperial Germanism, and then they should have Germany as a neighbour, with only an imaginary line between. Hon. members who voted for the proposal would undoubtedly find it necessary to follow up their vote with other votes, because the expenditure would be considerably increased. The British Government could not work a settlement on the same lines as the Netherland Government could. He thought the undertaking would land the colonies in difficulties. The third sub-section of the first resolution was worded unnecessarily strong with regard to the protest against the action of the French Government. In making such a protest they should be prepared to back it up, and he contended that they had a good deal to thank the Imperial Government for. If it was not for the protection afforded them by the Imperial Government they would have found it necessary to have worded their resolutions in a much milder tone. It seemed to him that it was utter presumption on the part of the colonies to declare to France what she should do with her criminals. He contended that as colonies grew into nations they should be prepared to take a share of national responsibilities. It was useless for them to protest against France doing what she thought fit with her criminals, unless they were prepared to follow up the protest. It seemed to him that every European Power had as much right to take possession of the islands in the Pacific as the British had. It appeared as if the people of these colonies had framed a new religious code—"The earth is John Bull's, and the fulness thereof." Even the French Government coming within 800 miles of this continent was looked upon as an affront. He did not know what course the Government intended to take in this matter, but thought the third sub-section of the first resolution ought to be withdrawn, and unless that were done he should vote against the whole of the resolutions. He should like to see the resolution about New Guinea altered in such a way as to thank the Imperial Government for what they had done, for as the resolution stood it was simply asking them to do what they had already done.

Mr. SEE said that if the hon. member who had moved the previous question would withdraw his motion, he would be prepared when the House went into committee to move the following amendment:—"That all the words after the word 'House' in clause 2 be omitted, with a view to the insertion of the following:—'Would view with favour a scheme of federation which shall include as one of its essential parts an adjustment on a common basis of the tariffs of the Australasian colonies.'" He trusted the hon. member would withdraw the motion.

Mr. HEYDON said this was a question of the very greatest importance to the country.

Attention was called to the state of the House, and a quorum having been formed,

Mr. HEYDON proceeded to say that he would discuss this question from an unbiassed standpoint. In March last he was a supporter of the Government, and if he had continued to support them he should have felt it his duty to speak against the resolutions as he intended to do that night.

Attention was again called, and a quorum formed.

Mr. HEYDON continued: It seemed to him that the reasons advanced in favour of the resolutions were rather vague. The United States and the Dominion of Canada had been quoted as precedents, but the cases were not analogous, as the United States had quarrelled with the mother country before federation.

Attention was again called, and a quorum formed.

Mr. HEYDON continued: A change had come over Victoria, which had turned round from what had led her to separate from New South Wales to desiring to federate. Victoria had discovered her mistake in separating, and endeavoured to rectify it by seeking for federation. If Victoria had remained a part of New South Wales Melbourne would have been the capital of Australia and Sydney a small fishing village somewhere on the eastern coast. The advantages of easier communication between the southern districts and the districts across the range would have diverted the trade to Victoria. The fact, however, that New South Wales, by pushing out her railways was winning back a great deal of the trade from her own territory which had for years gone to Victoria was at work when the latter's representatives refused federation in 1881; and then when the census came Victoria could not understand the progress of New South Wales, and cried for "Victoria to the Murrumbidgee." She did not get it, and a lull followed, which ended in Victoria finding her remedy in federation. He saw, for one thing, that under a federal system the differential railway rates under which this colony was recovering the Riverina trade would be done away with. Then there was the matter of the Land Law. In 1881, when Melbourne began to realise that the day of her ascendancy was over, Mr. Berry proposed that as a means of federal revenue all available Crown lands should be vested in the Federal Council, Victoria at that time having sold nearly all hers, while New South Wales had enough left to give her, in case of the proposed common division, sufficient to pay the debt on her railways to the border. Victoria voted alone for that proposal, and also alone against a common tariff, notwithstanding that she was offered three representatives to this colony's two on the revising committee, an advantage Mr. Berry would scarcely claim now. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Yes, he would.] In 1882 a Mr. A. Porteous read an article on intercolonial free trade before the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures, in which he pointed out that the Melbourne intercolonial export trade was greatly diminishing, and advocated the abolition of the intercolonial tariffs as a means of fostering that trade. No doubt all these things were in Mr. Berry's mind when he came to the last Convention. New South Wales had been twitted about her jealousy of Victoria, but if she had separated herself from the mother colony against the latter's will, surely New South Wales might deliberate about taking her back again. If she wanted federation let her remove her border duties and her stock tax. [Attention called to the state of the House and a quorum formed.] In dealing with federation there were three parties to consider—ourselves, Australia, and the British Empire. He knew his own colony, and loved it; and he knew the British Empire, and loved that. He knew his duty to his own colony, and to England that had given us more than we dared to ask; but he knew of no love or duty that he owed to Victoria or South Australia, or any other colony. Victoria would not protect them from the French, but England would. Hon. members had talked of separation, but they could never enjoy anything better than they gained by the present connection with the mother country. We did not do enough in return for what the mother country had done for us. It would be very wrong to adopt this resolution, if it were true that it was not to be binding, for that would be only making an opportunity for stultifying themselves by passing a contrary resolution at some future time. They could wait till Sydney had twice the population of Melbourne, and then consider this subject with the dependent question of the federal capital. They could wait until the subject had been considered by the leading minds of the Imperial Parliament; and they could wait until some pressing necessity arose, rather than be pressed into it by the new-born zeal of Victoria. It would be no good in the proposed form. The secret self-appointed and hurried proceedings of that Convention were not the proper basis for an Empire. The bill they were to pass without the possibility of amendment was most deficient. They should stand out against it. They were altogether ignorant of the law the English Parliament was asked to pass. So far as they could see, this was about the worst form in which federation could be adopted. There was no present necessity for it, and the risks were very great. Any doubt in the minds of the Minister or of hon. members should be decided in favour of delay. Victoria had done nothing for us but insult and despoil us, and we should remember our duty to ourselves and the mother country that had done so much for us.

Mr. BURNS said he presumed the Government would not have moved at all in this business if they had not pledged themselves at the Conference, or Convention as it was called, to propose the resolutions during the present session. It was now close upon 12 months since the Conference was held, and if the Government had felt any real interest in the question they could have brought forward the resolutions at an earlier date. The Government had apparently realised that the present project for the creation of a Federal Council was distasteful to the people of New South Wales, and hence their reason for their long inaction. He hoped the question would not be considered in any way as of a party character. The interests which were at stake should take them above the regions of party, and he should regret if, by any mischance, any party consideration should interfere with the expression of what he was sure was the opinion of the House on the proposed establishment of a Federal Council. He suspected that the hon. the Colonial Treasurer would have willingly retreated from the position of moving these resolutions if he could have done so with honour, and he trusted that as the Government were discharging no more than a mere perfunctory duty, they would put no strain on their supporters to induce them to vote for the resolutions. If the resolutions could be put *seriatim*, he could vote for most of them, but he could not for many reasons vote for the Federal Council Bill. The question might fairly be asked whether there was any immediate necessity for any form of federation for these colonies. Federation would doubtless come as the result of outward pressure, as had occurred elsewhere, but it seemed to him that no such pressure existed in respect of these colonies. The delay which had taken place since the meeting of the Conference had served to prove that the voice of the colonies as expressed through a conference or convention, was quite as potent in England and in other places as the representation of a Federal Council would be. There was no outward pressure or necessity of any kind for a measure authorising federation such as had made Canada federate, and the parallel which was attempted to be drawn by a member of the Convention between the States of Germany and Italy before they were united under their respective Federal Governments and the colonies of Australia was utterly untenable. The Australian colonies formed part of the greatest confederation of modern times, and were in no sense in the condition of the petty States of Germany and Italy before their unification. The proximate cause of the holding of the Convention was the proceedings of the Queensland Government under the direction of Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith in reference to New Guinea. The action of the Queensland Government was disallowed by the British Government, as might have been anticipated, but it had no doubt quickened the pace of the latter Government. The question of the annexation or protectorate of any of the islands in these seas was of international importance, and he could not see how they could do any more than had already been done in relation to New Guinea. The reaffirmation of the resolutions of the conference on this subject, and also on the continuance of the transportation of French criminals to New Caledonia, might possibly be of some service, but neither question involved any necessity for federal action. The British Government would, no doubt, deal with both matters as best they could in the interests of the Empire. If, in the opinion of the colonies, they were likely to be overrun by French criminals, they could easily get their Parliaments to pass an act similar to the one passed by Victoria some years ago to prevent the influx of criminals from a penal colony. As for the rest, he held that the matters enumerated in clause 15 of the Federal Council Bill might, might, if they approved of the constitution of the Council, be referred to such a body. The clause said—"Saving Her Majesty's prerogative, and subject to the provisions herein contained with respect to the operation of this act, the Council shall have legislative authority over all Her Majesty's possessions in Australasia, and over all British ships sailing between them, in respect to the several matters following:—(*a*) The relations of Australasia with the islands of the Pacific; (*b*) Prevention of the influx of criminals; (*c*) Fisheries in Australian waters beyond territorial limits; (*d*) The service of civil process of the courts of any colony within Her Majesty's possessions in Australasia out of the jurisdiction of the colony in which it is issued; (*e*) The enforcement of judgments of courts of law of any colony beyond the limits of the colony; (*f*) The enforcement of criminal process beyond the limits of the colony in which it is issued, and the extradition of offenders (including deserters of wives and children and deserters from the Imperial or colonial naval or military forces); (*g*) the custody of offenders on board of ships belonging to Her Majesty's colonial Governments, beyond territorial limits; (*h*) Such of the following matters as may be referred to the Council by the Legislatures of any two or more colonies, that is to say—General defences, quarantine, patents of invention and discovery, copyright, bills of exchange and promissory-notes, uniformity of weights and measures, recognition in other colonies of any marriage or divorce duly solemnised or decreed in any colony, naturalisation and aliens, status of corporations and joint stock companies in other colonies that that in which they have been constituted, and any other matter of general Australasian interest with respect to which the Legislatures of the several colonies can legislate within her own limits, and as to which it is deemed desirable that there should be a law of general application: Provided that in such cases the Acts of the Council shall extend only to the colonies by whose Legislatures the matter shall have been so referred to it, and such other colonies as may afterwards adopt the same. He, however, took decided exception to the 16th clause, which read: "The Governors of any two or more of the colonies may, upon an address of the legislatures of such colonies, refer for the consideration and determination of the council any questions relating to those colonies or their relations with one another, and the council shall thereupon have authority to consider and determine by Act of Council the matters so referred to it." He regarded this as the most dangerous clause in the bill, as it would foster constant discussions and proposals in all the colonies for the extension of the subjects which might be referred to the council. Amongst the questions which might be so referred were the sale and administration of their Crown lands, the management of their railways, and, more important than all, changes in their tariff. He was not prepared to give his assent to any measure which would entrust the settlement of such questions to a Federal Council constituted as it was proposed the Federal Council should be. He would be quite willing to support any reasonable measure for legislation by federative action on what might be called domestic questions of common concern to the colonies, but he was opposed to any measure which would place their fiscal policy at the mercy of what might be a chance majority of any body outside the limits of their own colony. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. O'CONNOR said the spectacle presented in the House that evening while leading old politicians were speaking was one of humiliation. The discussion of a question of vital importance had been carried on by the ringing of the bell every ten minutes to get a quorum. He had seen a country member keeping a better quorum on the question of a £30 bridge than had been kept that night during the discussion of a question of vital importance. Why had not the Government postponed this question till next session?

Attention was called to the state of the House, and a quorum having been formed,

Mr. O'CONNOR continued: There was every evidence that the Government were not sincere in bringing these resolutions forward. The Government saw the House dying when they introduced this important subject, and it was an insult to Mr. Speaker, an insult to hon. members, to press on the question at such a time. What would be the thoughts of the great men who had striven so long to build up a great nation in these southern seas when they heard how these resolutions were introduced to a bare quorum of jaded members? It was one of the most degraded and reprehensible acts he had ever heard of, and he felt nothing but indignation at the spectacle the Government's action had presented to the House that night. He believed in the formation of one great nation here, and if some Victorian statesmen had spoken intemperately and disparagingly of New South Wales, it was no excuse for hon. members in that House to retort in the same petty spirit as they had, and fan antipathy between the two colonies. Let them drop that sort of thing, which betokened narrowness of mind and perhaps baseness of soul, and consider the subject at issue with due regard to its majesty if it were to be considered in earnest. But the Colonial Treasurer ought to know that the House at that time was not fit to transact business, and he would record his vote against the Government proposal.

Mr. GARRARD regretted the tone of a good many of the speeches which had been delivered; for though every one spoke in favour of federation at some time or other, there was nothing more likely to prevent it than the sort of talk in which some hon. members had been indulging. He believed that federation would come about in time, but that the colonies were not yet ripe for it, and certainly not in the form at present proposed, which would rob the several legislatures of much of their power. Some of the sub-sections could be omitted where hon. members could not agree with them. Everyone approved of the course taken by the Imperial Government, and therefore they could express their thanks to the Home Government, and the resolution could be altered with that view. The House had now an opportunity of affirming its willingness to join with the other colonies in sharing the expense of the protectorate, and, as these various desirable ends could be gained by altering the resolutions instead of putting that out of their power by keeping the resolutions intact and agreeing to the motion for the previous question, he would support the motion for going into committee.

Mr. POOLE held that this House could not by its own act shear itself of its dignity and privileges and its position, and hand them over to an unknown and undefined body. He deplored the circumstances under which this gravely important matter was being discussed. The motion of the previous question was a courteous mode of dealing with the Government, and at the same time leaving the House free to deal with this question at its leisure, when it could be properly considered. There was no use disguising the fact that in constituting a Federal Parliament or Council the Colonial legislatures would of necessity surrender their rights and privileges, while their present position was practically irresponsible in all things that concerned internal policy. It was not possible for federation to take place between colonies standing at the opposite extremes of fiscal policy, because identity of interest was as necessary an element as identity of other phases. These colonies could well wait for a few years longer till they saw how the experiment worked in Canada. They should also wait and see how the agitation in Queensland would end. If the people he represented desired the change they would have to tell him so, otherwise he would never consent to such a change as was contemplated. It appeared to him that they would only need to go a step further, and ask this Federal Council to levy a standard army of about 10,000 men, to be paid for out of the land revenue. He thought it was much better for them to remain as they were, and he did not see any reason as yet for federation. If he understood that the Government were serious about this matter of federation, and wished for federation on fast lines, all he could say was that they would have to set about getting an assimilated tariff. That would be the next step. He thought it would be far better to accept the amendment of the hon. member for Mudgee, and shelve the resolutions for the present. He would not consent to go into committee upon the matter on any terms whatever.

Mr. LUSCOMBE said as far as he could understand the arguments which had been raised, he thought they were altogether in favour of federation, and he contended that the natives of the colonies would benefit considerably by federation. He was glad that this question had been brought forward, even at this late period of the session.

Mr. DIBBS, in reply, said he protested against the attack which had been made against the representatives who attended the Convention from Victoria. He did not think violent language would bring about what they desired, he hoped the House would now come to a decision on the matter.

The previous question was then put, "That this question be now put," which was negatived on the following division:—

AYES, 21.

Dibbs	Coonan	Luscombe
Farnell	See	Olliffe
Cohen	Merriman	M'Culloch
Abbott	Machattie	Melville
Purves	Hammond	Wilkinson
Copeland	Humphery	Targett } Tellers.
Ferguson, W. G.	O'Mara	Garvan }

NOES, 22.

Robertson	Gibbes	M'Laughlin
Burns	Heydon	H. Clarke
R. B. Smith	Abigail	Holtermann
O'Connor	A. G. Taylor	Dalton
Cameron	Teece	Poole }
Young	Parkes	Heydon } Tellers.
S. Smith	Chapman	
Wisdom	Sutherland	

Pairs.—For: Loughnan, Garrard, Lyne, Trickett. Against: Buchanan, Vaughn, Proctor, Suttor.

PAPERS.

Mr. DIBBS laid the following papers upon the table of the House:—Return showing certain information respecting railway cars, also, copy of a notification of certain land required in connection with works of water supply to Sydney and suburbs in the parish of Minto, county Cumberland; traffic at Moss Vale and Bowral railway stations; municipal by-laws for the district of Leichhardt.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. DIBBS moved.—"That the House, at its rising, adjourn till Saturday morning at 11.30 o'clock."

The motion was agreed to.

The House adjourned at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock till half-past 11 on Saturday morning.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A meeting of the finance committee of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon at the chambers, Town Hall. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Hardie), Aldermen Beare, Dean, Harris, Hart, Hippax, Macmahon, Meeks, Parker, Poole, J. D. Young, Carter, Lees, Fowler, Taylor, Playfair, and Palmer. A petition was presented and accepted from the residents of Neville-street, Mancivillie Estate, Marrickville, for the extension of the water main along said street. A large number of accounts were passed. Applications for improvements and the erection of new buildings having been approved of by the city architect, were recommended for adoption. The plan for a band stand for Prince Alfred Park was adopted, and £350 granted for the erection of the same. The plan for the erection of a waiting-room at the foot of King-street was also adopted. A number of small matters of local interest came before the meeting. Other business of a routine nature having been gone through, the council adjourned. The following is the financial position of the council for the week ending 29th October, 1884:—City fund, dr., £20,408 11s. 11d.; water fund, cr., £25,989 8s. 3d.; sewerage fund, dr., £674 5s. 5d.; Sydney Common fund, cr., £5653 6s. 3d.; cattle saleyards, cr., £2784 11s. 10d.; Town Hall loan fund, cr., £13,961 10s.; streets loan fund, dr., £17,711 15s. 2d.; bank balances, dr., £38,794 12s. 6d., cr., £48,338 16s. 4d.; cattle saleyards, fixed deposit, cr., £4000; water fund, fixed deposit, cr., £20,000; Sydney Common, fixed deposit, cr., £4000; Government guarantee sewerage fund (retired by Government and due to city fund), cr., £75,000; sinking fund, cattle saleyards, cr., £5108 10s. 8d.; ditto (invested), cr., £2700; sinking fund, Town Hall loan, cr., £337 5s. 2d.; ditto (invested), cr., £12,400; sinking fund, streets loan, cr., £6000.

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30.

In Banco.—(*Before their Honors the* CHIEF JUSTICE *and Mr. Justice* INNES.)

ADMISSION OF A BARRISTER.

On the motion of Mr. Owen, Q.C., Francis Edward Armisted, a member of the English Bar, was admitted to practice at the Bar of New South Wales.

MORRIS V. JONES.

Mr. Harris, instructed by Messrs. M'Culloch and Pope, moved on behalf of plaintiff for a rule *nisi* for a new trial in the above matter.

The action, which was tried in September last at Darlinghurst before the Chief Justice, was brought by plaintiff to recover £100, alleged to have been lent to defendant, who however swore at the hearing that the money was paid as a deposit upon the purchase of his public-house. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant, and a rule *nisi* was now moved for on the ground that the verdict was against evidence.

The rule was granted.

In Equity.—(*Before his Honor the* PRIMARY JUDGE.)

TYSON V. MILLIS.

Mr. W. G. Walker moved in this suit, for administration, for permission to sell a portion of the real property in the estate of the late William Millis, of Guyra Station. There are several allotments of land in the town of Armidale which it was proposed to reserve. The run and freeholds had been sold under conditional contract for £2000.

Mr. Coghlan appeared for the defendant to consent.

His HONOR approved of the sale, and ordered the money to be paid into court. The Chief Clerk to settle the order.

DOYLE V. ALLEN AND OTHERS.

Mr. Owen appeared to ask that this suit be not set down for Monday next as directed. It had been previously postponed in consequence of the defendant, R. C. Allen, having broken his leg. Now, Mrs. Allen, one of the principal witnesses, is paralysed through having been thrown out of a buggy.

His HONOR directed that the matter be mentioned next week.

IN RE SARAH MORLEY AND ANDREW GOODWIN.

Mr. H. F. Barton moved for the appointment of a new trustee in the place of Mr. G. H. Morley, deceased.

Order as prayed.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY.

(*Before the* CHIEF COMMISSIONER.)

In the matter of H. Hannan v. J. Whitworth, as administrator of the estate of John Whitworth, compulsory sequestration. The order was made absolute, and it was ordered that the schedule be filed within 14 days.

In the matter of E. A. Blackett, an extension of time was granted.

In the matter of J. Ellis and B. H. Hyman, plans were lodged.

In the matter of G. Colvin, motion for the release of the estate. It was ruled that the notice of motion was insufficient, and no order was made.

In the matter of J. G. Love, a motion for release of the estate was adjourned until November 13.

In the matters of T. Argent, T. Dunn, and W. Beattie, directions were ratified.

In the matter of H. J. Sampson, a third meeting was held. The written directions in the matter were not carried.

SURRENDERS.

William Henry Andrews, of the Ponds, near Inverell, tin miner. Liabilities, £84; assets, £18 1s. 3d. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Isaac Castle, of George's Plains, near Bathurst, labourer. Liabilities, £48 4s. 4d. Assets, £15. Mr. Macnab, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

The sittings of the Metropolitan Court of Quarter Sessions were commenced at Darlinghurst Courthouse yesterday morning, before Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson.

Mr. Tarleton prosecuted on behalf of the Crown.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

The following prisoners pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence:—*John Webb, William Fleming Johnston*, and *Charles Cameron*, larceny; *Thomas Frohlich*, larceny by a servant; *Samuel James Francis*, stealing in a dwelling; *Ellen Grantham*, feloniously and maliciously wounding.

LARCENY.

Alice Ashplant, a young girl, was arraigned upon the charge of having stolen five table napkins and a pillow-case valued at 12s. 6d., the property of one William Lee. The evidence showed that on the afternoon of the 3rd of August last the accused called at the prosecutor's residence at High Holborn-street, and slept in the house that night. She left at an early hour the following morning, and after she had gone the articles were missed. After having heard the evidence the jury found the accused not guilty, and she was discharged.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

William Stewart, a young man charged with having attempted to commit suicide, was bound over in the sum of £40 to appear for judgment when called upon. *Thomas Boughton*, also charged with having attempted to commit suicide, was bound over in the sum of £40 to appear for judgment when called upon.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Henry Ireland was arraigned upon the charge of having, in company with others, feloniously assaulted one Jean Baptiste Le Blanc, and with having robbed him of the sum of 20s. The evidence showed that at about 11 o'clock on the night of the 8th of October, the prosecutor, a Frenchman, was walking along Goulburn-street, when the prisoner approached him and shaking him by the arm said, "Good night, old fellow." As prisoner made this remark prosecutor received a blow on the back of the head, and he fell to the ground; prisoner then put his hand into prosecutor's pocket and tried to extract his money. Another man unknown to the police tried to steal his watch. Constables Glanville and Roach, who were standing a few yards up the street, heard the scuffle and went over to the prosecutor. The prisoner attempted to get away, but was arrested by Constable Roach; the other men escaped. The evidence was conclusive, and the prisoner, who was found guilty, was sentenced to penal servitude for seven years.

LARCENY.

George Robinson, a youth, was convicted upon a charge of having stolen a purse containing money from a till in a shop kept by one William Kennedy, at Petersham. The prisoner was recommended to mercy on account of his youth, and his Honor, taking into consideration the fact that prisoner had already been in gaol a month, sentenced him to 11 months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst Gaol.

WIFE DESERTION.

William Henry Simpson was acquitted on a charge of having deserted his wife.

STEALING IN A DWELLING.

Maurice Flynn was acquitted upon a charge of having stolen a gold watch, chain, locket, and cross, the property of his brother, Andrew Flynn.

JURORS FINED.

The following jurors were fined 40s. each for non-attendance:—Robert Henderson, 420, Riley-street; Arthur Blacket, Parnell-street, Burwood; George Cook, Denham-street, Glebe; Frank Halloran, 303, Riley-street.

The following are the cases down for trial to-day:—Amelia Dillon, feloniously wounding; Moses Manson, receiving stolen property; Mary Gorman, stealing in a dwelling; Peter Nelson, feloniously wounding; William Mullins, attempt to commit suicide; Frederick Ambrose, larceny; Edward Lynch, feloniously wounding.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Term List.—Crown case: The Queen v. Morris. Motions generally, motions, &c.; Fordyce v. Wormall, appeal; Hanson v. A. S. N. Company, D. C. appeal; Carr v. the City Mutual Fire Insurance Company; In re Ah Yet and Ah Toy, prohibition; Mills and another v. O'Brien, D. C. appeal; Ezold v. Stephens; Moon v. Sturgeon; Vale of Clwydd Mining Company v. City Mutual Insurance Company, arbitration matter; Waters v. Walters, appeal; Brown and another v. Campbell, D. C. appeals; ex parte Cowell and others, prohibition; ex parte Adams, mandamus.

In Equity.—At 11 a.m., before his Honor the Primary Judge.—Motions and petitions generally. Master's Office: At 11 a.m., Cleary v. Garvey, adjourned taxation; at 2.15 p.m., Lyons v. Erwin, adjourned taxation.

Chamber List.—The Glanmire and Monkland G. M. Company v. Buckland, Port Jackson S. S. Company v. Newcastle S. S. Company, Teiol v. Brown, Hall and others v. Young.

Prothonotary's Office.—Monk v. Fry, 10.30; Crowe v. Berry, 11; Byrnes v. Walker, 12; re Arnott, 2.

INSOLVENCY BUSINESS.

Friday, October 31.—H. R. C. Bird, H. Whittock, Kate Brown, H. O'Niell, J. S. Hawthorne, T. Dickson, R. Grovenor, J. Miller, third; J. W. Willoughby, second; W. Organ, special; Thorley and Eather, D. M. Mackenzie, A. M'Intosh, J. W. Wiley, first.

POLICE.

At the CENTRAL POLICE COURT yesterday Mr. T. K. Abbott, S.M., presided in the charge division, and Mr. O'Malley Clarke, S.M., disposed of the business in the Summons Court. *Susan Williams*, alias *Byrnes*, alias *Green*, was ordered to be imprisoned for four months, with hard labour, for wandering in Elizabeth-street, and behaving in a riotous manner. *George Hudson* was charged with stealing the sum of 1s. 9d., a pocket-handkerchief, and a pot of ointment, value 2s. 3d., the property of one Eva Goldsmith. It appears that the prisoner has been in the habit of getting money from the prosecutrix, and yesterday morning asked her for some, but she refused to give him any. Shortly afterwards she missed the articles, and gave him into custody for stealing them. The prisoner elected to be dealt with by a higher court, and was committed to take his trial at the next Quarter Sessions, commencing on December 15. *Henry M'Gindy*, alias *Williams*, alias *Billy Whitewash*, charged with being a suspected person frequenting King-street with intent to commit a felony, was ordered to be imprisoned for six months, with hard labour. A number of cases of no public interest were disposed of.

An adjourned quarterly licensing meeting was held yesterday at the WATER POLICE COURT, before Mr. Marsh, S.M., Mr. Addison, S.M., and the Hon. J. Macintosh, L.M. The following transfers of hotel licenses were granted:—Albert Prior to Jas. Paris, Palisade Hotel; Rich. Sidey to George J. Whitelaw, Ship Inn; Thomas Adrain (deceased) to Emma Adrain, Ivanhoe Hotel. Renewals: Robert M'Sweeney, renewal colonial wine; M. W. Kavanagh, Richard Page, William Pattison; packet, H. Sams; booths, John O'Connell, F. M. Forster, W. Mortimer; pawnbroker, M. Hamilton; publican, John F. Gunsler, Pitt-street. The summons sheet in the same court yesterday, presided over by Mr. Addison, S.M., contained 79 cases of various kinds. Forty-nine of them, of a minor character, were disposed of. The remaining thirty were brought by Inspector Waters under the Betting-houses Suppression Act. Their hearing was postponed for four weeks. A cabman named *Matthew O'Brien* was charged, before Mr. Marsh, S.M., with having stolen a gold ring, set with a sapphire valued at about £10, the property of John Bruce, master of the ship Berwickshire. The evidence was to the effect that on Tuesday night last the prosecutor was driving in the defendant's cab, and lost the ring from his finger; the prisoner endeavoured to sell the ring, which he claimed as his own, and had it valued at several places until he came to the shop of Mr. Wiesener, who recognised the ring as one he had remounted a fortnight before. Mr. Wiesener retained the ring on account of receiving some information from the prosecutor. The prisoner in defence said he had found the ring on the ground after dusting out his cab on the Wednesday morning; he denied that he had offered to sell it. He was sent to gaol for three months, with hard labour.

At the NEWTOWN POLICE COURT yesterday, *James Sandiford* was charged with attempting to commit suicide at Summer Hill on the 24th September last. Senior Constable Myles Higgins deposed that he was summoned to Sandiford's house on the afternoon of the day named; before going he went for medical assistance, and meeting Dr. Jones, he requested his attendance; Dr. Jones drove on to the house and he followed; on his arrival he assisted Dr. Jones to dress the wound in prisoner's throat. Dr. Jones stated that he found prisoner bleeding from an incised wound across the throat above the larynx; he stitched up and dressed the wound; the knife produced (a carving-knife, blood-stained, which was found on a table in prisoner's bedroom) was likely to produce such a wound; prisoner was very low, and in a state of collapse, from hemorrhage. Prisoner's statement was as follows:—"I remember feeling as it were a blow on the back of my neck that day whilst loading coal; I lost my child just before; I am very sorry for what I have done." Excellent characters for sobriety were handed in. Defendant was committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 15th December. Bail was allowed, self in £80, and one surety in £80. The Small Debts Court business was unusually heavy, comprising 99 cases, chiefly borough prosecutions for arrears of rates. One application for a new trial, Pickering and Sons v. Adolphus Falconer, was granted.

At the adjourned quarterly meeting of the PARRAMATTA LICENSING COURT yesterday, Messrs. H. Byrnes, J. E. Manning, and W. Stewart presided. Sarah Gazzard's application for a conditional license for a house to be erected at Guildford, was refused. Charles Rawlinson was granted a conditional license for a house in course of erection at the corner of Station and Hassall streets, Parramatta. An application for the transfer of the license of the General Bourke Hotel, Church-street, from E. J. Murray to I. Cannon, was opposed by the landlord, Mr. Carr, on the grounds that the proposed transferer had no lease of the premises; that the proposed transferee was utterly unfit to hold a license; that he had not been consulted, and would not accept the proposed transferee as a tenant. Mr. H. A. Richardson appeared in support of the objections, and Mr. Roberts, sen., in support of the transfer. The hearing lasted a long time, and eventually the Bench refused to grant the transfer.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The City Coroner resumed the inquest at the Land's End Hotel, Harris-street, yesterday, on the body of David Quinton, who was found dead in the bar parlour of the Coopers' Arms Hotel at 10.30 o'clock on Saturday night last. Alfred Johnston, 35, Main-street, Pyrmont, deposed: Knew the deceased David Quinton, also a man named Charles Weedon; saw deceased and Weedon on Saturday afternoon last at the bar of the Coopers' Arms Hotel, between the hours of half-past 2 and half-past 3 o'clock; saw Quinton drink three glasses of beer, and he got a fourth, which he could not finish; he took each of the glasses in one breath; took the three in succession as fast as they were filled out (the glasses contained about 10oz. each, according to the measurement of them given in evidence the last day); the glasses were all the same size; he could not finish the fourth, so he put it down on the counter, and in doing so staggered back; did not see him fall, as witness left the place; did not tell him on leaving that that would be his (Quinton's) last drink; heard Weedon say to him that he would pay for all he (deceased) could drink in one breath; did not hear Weedon offering him a sum of money if he would drink a certain quantity in a certain time; Quinton was under the influence of drink when I first saw him there; that was his usual condition; did not hear Weedon bet with deceased that he (Quinton) could not drink a certain quantity in one breath. Charles Weedon, butcher, residing at 16, Henson-street, deposed: Knew a man named David Quinton; was in his company on Saturday at Finch's, Coopers' Arms; I was sober; he was sitting in the room when I first came at half-past 2 o'clock, and commenced skylarking and asking me for a drink; I would not give it to him, so he asked Robinson, and he gave it to him; in about a quarter of an hour after that I gave him one; I said to him then, "You cannot drink that up in one breath," and he said he could, and a dozen of them; he kept talking to me for about 10 minutes, and I gave him another; I said that he could not drink that one either in one breath; he took up the glass and drank it off; he had four glasses while I was there, including the one Robinson gave him; I paid for the other three; did not offer him money if he would drink a certain quantity within a certain time; did not offer to bet him that he could not drink a certain number of glasses in a certain time; about 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour elapsed between my first and second drink to him; he was standing at the bar all the time; there were six or seven minutes between my second and third drink to him; about a quarter of an hour after my third drink I heard him fall; I had only one glass while I was there; it was colonial beer the deceased drank; did not tell Mrs. Finch that I would pay for all deceased could drink. To the jury: Deceased did make a remark about the —— butcher; was not trying to kick my hat off, as I was away up at the other end of the bar looking at the *Sportsman*. The Coroner summed up:—There was no evidence to show that the drink that deceased took on the occasion caused his death. He was of intemperate habits. The medical evidence proved that death resulted from congestion of the lungs and brain. If the deceased did drink four of these glasses they would only make a quart, as they were 10oz. glasses, and it takes 40 ounces to the quart. Taking them at the extreme, they would not hold more, and some men could drink two or three quarts, or even a gallon, of beer without injury. The deceased was suffering from congestion of the lungs and brain; his liver was two or three times larger than usual; he had what is known as a drunkard's liver. As regards the public, he (the Coroner) might say that it was no offence to give a man as much drink as he could take; but if Mr. Weedon had a child of ten years instead of the deceased, and forced the liquor down his throat, that would be quite a different matter; but there was no evidence in this case to show that the liquor taken on that occasion by Quinton had anything to do with his death, all he had taken being a quart of beer. He would observe, in conclusion, that all the witnesses contradicted each other. The jury, after 10 minutes' deliberation, found that deceased, David Quinton, died from congestion of the lungs and brain, accelerated by intemperance.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. JAMES CLARKE, OF RANDWICK.

On Wednesday evening last a large number of the parishioners of St. Jude's Church, Randwick, assembled in the town-hall of the borough for the purpose of presenting the Rev. James Clarke with a testimonial in recognition of his services in connection with the administration of the affairs of the parish since the decease of the late Rev. Thomas Wilson. Mr. S. H. Pearce, J.P., presided, and in his opening address said that it afforded him more than ordinary pleasure to preside over that meeting. They all knew that the object in view was the recognition of the valuable services rendered the church and parish by the rev. gentleman, who was temporarily appointed to discharge the duties of the ministerial office, and who was about to leave them for another sphere of labour. During the past few months Mr. Clarke had laboured well and successfully amongst them, and they all knew from the additional evidence afforded in connection with the late confirmation that his endeavours have been productive of many beneficial results. It could not, therefore, be expected that he would be allowed to leave them without receiving a practical acknowledgment of their high appreciation of his services, and of the high esteem in which he is held by the members of the congregation. (Hear, hear.) Mr. W. G. Whiting, one of the churchwardens, then read an address on behalf of the members of the congregation, expressing in suitable terms the affection the members of the church entertained towards him, and indicating that they highly appreciated his services during his temporary location in Randwick. The address was then handed to Mr. Pearce, accompanied by a purse of 60 sovereigns, for presentation to Mr. Clarke. Mr. Pearce having performed that pleasing duty, Mr. Clarke thanked the members of the congregation for such a pleasing recognition of his temporary services in the parish. He came amongst them as a stranger, but he soon found that he was looked upon as a friend. He valued the testimonial received very much, but felt more disposed to look upon it in the light of an expression of their love than for its pecuniary value. During his short stay in Randwick he had much to be thankful for; indeed, the words of encouragement he received would always be remembered with the greatest gratitude. What he did he considered it his duty to do, and if God had blessed his efforts he would be still further encouraged to prosecute his Master's work with increased vigour. He hoped that the work of the church would prosper more abundantly than ever, and that the Almighty would continue to bless them individually and collectively. Among those present were Mr. P. Faithfull, Mr. J. Tait, jun., Mr. J. Coulter, Mr. H. E. Bracey, Mr. W. Bethune, and Mr. J. Vicars.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For scrofula, scurvy, skin and blood diseases, and sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of testimonials. In bottles 2s 6d each; and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s, of all chemists. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, Eng.—[ADVT.]

COLONIAL IRON INDUSTRY.

A large meeting of the Trades and Labour Council was held in the Temperance Hall at 8 o'clock last night, convened for the purpose of urging upon Government and manufacturers the desirability of encouraging the manufacture of colonial-made iron. Mr. Josiah Wright occupied the chair. Several letters of apology for non-attendance were read.

The CHAIRMAN said they had been invited there that evening in order that some matters might be placed before them in connection with the iron industry of this colony, as many of them no doubt wished to see the iron resources of the country advanced. Iron was produced in the colony, and he would say, without fear of contradiction, that it was equal to any produced in any part of the world.

Mr. E. W. O'SULLIVAN moved the first resolution, which was as follows:—"That the development of our iron resources is essential to the progress of New South Wales as a manufacturing country, and it is therefore incumbent upon the Government and the Legislature to afford every encouragement in their power to those engaged in this branch of industry."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. J. E. WEST, and supported by

Mr. GARRETT, M.L.A., who, in the course of a long speech, said he was always ready to speak in advocacy of matters like that before the meeting. Year after year they had something to say on the question of the iron produce of the colony, and proposals were made from time to time for its development, but in a short time they were forgotten. There was one thing wanted to promote the industry of producing iron in this colony, and that was fair play. With all the agitation of the past 10 or 12 years the production of iron was still in an infantile state, because of the want of encouragement on the part of the Government, who purchased imported goods at a price exceeding 10 per cent. more than what they could be obtained for at the iron factories of New South Wales. (Applause.) He never attended a meeting of that kind without feeling ashamed that a necessity should exist for it in New South Wales. In conclusion, he felt certain that if the men of this colony would only make up their minds and send representatives pledged to support them to the next Parliament the necessity for holding such meetings would not exist long.

Mr. SYDNEY SMITH, M.L.A. also spoke in support of the resolution. He believed there was a great future before this country if only the manufactures got fair play, which could only be obtained by the people speaking out.

Mr. MELVILLE, M.L.A., followed, and was frequently applauded during his speech.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. SYMON proposed, and Mr. J. TALBOTT seconded, the following resolution,—"That in order to strengthen the course of our native industry, it is requisite that our manufacturers should aid each other whenever it is within their power to do so, and this meeting therefore calls upon all engineers, blacksmiths, coachmakers, &c., who desire the industries to advance, to encourage by their patronage, Colonial made iron, and give it preference to that of other countries."

Alderman MEEKS supported the resolution.

Mr. ABIGAIL, M.L.A., also spoke in support of the resolution. He said he was there as one of the 115 members of Parliament to answer for himself. He did not think that he was responsible for others, and therefore he would not mind the observation of Alderman Meeks, that there were only four of the members of Parliament present at the meeting; but he would inform them that Parliament to-night was considering what are called "Convention resolutions," dealing with the federation of the colonies. It was asserted that we can only bring prosperity to the colony by united action. Now, the resolution that he was called upon to support was intended to deal with the prosperity of this colony only so far as they could bring about united effort which would deal with their wants. He thought if the manufacturers studied their own interests they would comply with the words of the resolution. It was no good coming to meetings of that kind, and getting loud applause, and then going away considering that you have done great work, that you have done all that is required of you. For that is not all. We want a practical effect to be given to these resolutions—(applause)—and as Mr. Meeks had said, while they had men controlling the destinies of the country, whose interests it was to increase importations, they were not to expect the fostering of colonial industry. As he understood, the object of the meeting was not to ask Government for any favour, but to ask for fair play. This question of fair-play had received much careful attention in other parts of the world; only recently it had been discussed in the House of Commons. That House appointed a committee to take evidence in one of the law courts in connection with this very movement of fair-play, and the question is, if it was necessary in England how much more necessary did they find it here in New South Wales, where even without consideration, or without a line of advertisement, those who controlled the destinies of colonies are sending away orders for thousands and thousands of pounds' worth of goods that could be had in the colony. What did they think of all this highflown talk about New South Wales becoming a great nation, and the premier of the southern seas? Did they think it possible that she could become a great nation while she was passing such immense sums to others already rich enough? These were no new notions of his; he had fought his way up in New South Wales, and he knew the struggles of the manufacturers. He knew the difficulties surrounding the labour portion of the colony, and he had advocated what he was speaking about that night before, say, in his place in the Parliament of New South Wales, so they would give him credit for the sentiments he spoke, for he had cherished them for years. He (Mr. Abigail) was sure he would bring upon himself the displeasure of some of his fellow-members of Parliament, because there were plenty of men there who had no sympathy with a movement of this kind, for it would affect their pocket; and there were many men who could not see beyond the pecuniary interest of themselves; and they would remain so, because they had the powerful press of Sydney at their back, and attacking the people at every step. There were some laudable exceptions, however, and he was glad to have to say so; but the great journal—the leading journal—of Sydney and of this colony on every occasion throws cold water on movements of this kind. Whether it was done on principle or otherwise he could not say, but they had the unfortunate knack of misrepresenting meetings of that character. If the question is taken up fairly by the press and the people he was bound to say that the demands for a free and fair consideration from a Government whose duty it was to assist every working movement in this colony, would not be denied a rising people. (Applause.) A movement of that kind was bound to make way. (Applause.) What he had found in Parliament was that those orders were sent away with a great loss to the country, and if the people wanted to know what they got in return, let them look at the workshops at Eveleigh; they stand there a disgrace to those who sent the orders from the colony; the roofs were imported, and they were found so imperfect that they could not be put together.

Mr. LUSCOMBE, M.L.A., Mr. WEARNE, and Mr. POOT having spoken, the motion was carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman with acclamation, and the proceedings terminated.

THE RAILWAY LINE FROM SYDNEY TO BATHURST.

"Now there arose up a new king over Egypt which knew not Joseph."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The leading article in your issue of Saturday last brought to my recollection the above text, and its applicability to the people of New South Wales of the present day. Although not a very old man, I can remember the time when it was thought that the construction of a railway to Bathurst was impracticable, and the inhabitants of that town offered a large reward—a thousand pounds I think—for the discovery of a practicable route.

The route was discovered and the railway was made, but the reward was never paid.

The agitation in those far-off days was—and would be now if the Western railway had not been constructed—for a line to connect Sydney with Bathurst, not with Rylstone, Mudgee, or the north-western country. After many explorations and surveys had been made, the present line was decided upon, and it yet remains to be proved that its construction was a "costly blunder," or that a better line can be found.

Certainly, a hurried exploration of another route has not done so, and judging by the published report of the exploration, the Western railway is not likely to be superseded by the Colo Valley route.

I am informed, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, that the surveyor has not yet entered the Colo Valley with his survey; and one might as well attempt to estimate the cost of the Western railway to Bathurst by making a survey from Sydney to Penrith as to estimate the cost of the Colo Valley line by the work already done.

The difficulties have yet to be encountered, and no engineer with a reputation to maintain would dare to base an estimate of cost, or to specify the curves and gradients, from the data at present at command.

As before stated, the Western line was designed and constructed for the purpose of connecting Bathurst and the Western district with Sydney, and it would have been absurd to have taken it via Rylstone. I am, &c.,

SYDNEY.

Mr. Henry Richard, M.P., delivered the opening address on "The Relation of Wales to England" to the members of the Cymmrodorion Society, who met at Liverpool, in connection with the Royal National Eisteddfod. The Welsh, he said, did not sufficiently recognise the fact that union with England was a necessity, and were apt to draw angry contrasts between what was done for Scotland and Ireland and what was done for Wales. They forgot that Scotland and Ireland were far more politically distinct from England than Wales, and therefore still required a great deal of separate legislation. In regard to education, he pointed out that Wales had received advantages which had been denied to the other countries in the endowment of her colleges, and said the grateful and cordial recognition of Welshmen was due for the generous spirit in which the help had been given. He had no fear as to the future relations between England and Wales. They would grow closer and kinder every day; but a little generous forbearance on each side was necessary. Englishmen must not expect to transform Welshmen into their own image, and Welshmen must lay aside suspicions and prejudices begotten of old memories. The first Eisteddfod concert took place in a large building erected specially for the festival.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 30.

Leura (s.), 1186 tons, Captain J. Pain, from Brisbane 28th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Mort maid and 2 children, Mrs. Smith and child, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Coxen and 3 children, Mrs. Hepburn, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Botterill and child, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Laidlaw, Miss Craig, Miss Rabone, Messrs. Coxedge, Phillips, Slade, Botterill, Dunsmure, Wilson, Clode, Sansbury, Montgomery, Craig, Goerts, Brier, Wise, Granville, Coxen. W. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Konoowarra (s.), 1273 tons, Captain J. D. Joy, from Melbourne 28th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Nuity, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stelwell, Mrs. Evered, Mrs. E. Richards, Mrs. Weekes and 3 children, Mr. Duff, Mr. J. Broadbent, Mr. F. C. Burns, Mr. W. A. Lambent, Mr. C. E. Smithers, Mr. Linmie, Mr. T. A. W. Thomas, Mr. Brownlea Tennant, and Marie Lamyorr Opera Company—Miss Neta Franks, Miss Alice Moulirey, Miss Maggie Ford, Mr. Steel, Mr. Montifore, Mr. Brooke, Mr. J. Sweeny, Mr. Beattie, Mr. Duff, Mr. Hamed; and 26 in the steerage. W. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Glanperis, barque, 1074 tons, Captain Buce, from Hamburg July 15. John Frazer and Co., agents.

Fiona (s.), 830 tons, Captain W. A. Curphey, from Clarence River 29th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Callaway and Schulce. Colonial Sugar Company, agents.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 30.

H.M.S. Diamond, for Melbourne.
Te Anau (s.), for Auckland and Southern ports of New Zealand.
Menmuir (s.), for Port Darwin and Hongkong, via Queensland ports.
Euxine (s.), for King Sound, via Newcastle.
Herald, schooner, for Rockhampton, via Maryborough and Bundaberg.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 31.

R.M.S. Parramatta, for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide; Ranelagh (s.), for Rockhampton, via ports; Gabo (s.), for Melbourne; Corinna (s.), for Launceston, via Eden; The Tweed, ship, for London; Dupuy de Lome (s.), for Havre, via London; Devonport, barque, for Kaipara; Kate Tatham, barque, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—OCTOBER 30.

Te Anau (s.), 1652 tons, Captain T. Magee, for Auckland and Southern ports of New Zealand. Passengers—Miss D'Arcey, Miss Irvine, Miss Gallagher, Miss Cunningham, Miss Reid, Misses Street (2), Miss E. Stoddart, Miss Nock, Miss Spooner, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. Withey and party, Mrs. Steel and daughter, Mrs. Compton and 2 children, Rev. J. Haslam, Rev. G. Brown, Rev. H. Fletcher, Rev. H. Bath, Rev. C. H. Goldsmith, Messrs. J. Gallagher, Blackett, Burns, Harris, H. L. Harston, Magnus, Rhodes, E. Kington, D. Howard, W. Lock, D. Shaw, D. Nock, T. W. Holder, Steven, and 26 in the steerage.

Herald, schooner, 53 tons, Captain D. Smith, for Rockhampton, via Maryborough and Bundaberg.

Kate Tatham, barque, 275 tons, Captain George Pitkethly, for Melbourne.

Dupuy de Lome (s.), 2663 tons, Captain A. Coup, for Havre, via London. Passengers—Mrs. Le Veque, Messrs. A. Metal, Vauron, and Liluney.

Devonport, barque, 291, tons, Captain A. Campbell, for Kaipara, in ballast. Passenger—Miss Campbell.

Menmuir (s.), 1940 tons, Captain P. T. Helms, for Port Darwin and Hongkong, via Queensland ports. Passengers—Rev. Christian, Rev. Sboril, and Miss Tierney; also 65 Chinese.

COASTERS INWARDS.—OCTOBER 30.

Merksworth, from Wollongong, with 280 tons coal; Hebe, from Newcastle, with 350 tons coal; Mary Pashley, from Nambucera River, with 2400 feet hardwood; Hirondelle, from Newcastle, with 130 tons coal; Grace Dent, from Kiama, with 100 tons blue metal; Saucy Jack, from Kiama, with 230 tons blue metal; Alice Templeton, from Manning River, with 32,000 feet timber; Dolphin, from Nambuccra River; Jane, from Port Stephens, with timber; Shannon, from Cape Hawke, with timber; Namoi (s.), from Newcastle, with 23 bales wool, 36 bales hay, 301 hides, 288 bags tin ore, 5 horses, 8 cows, 6 calves, 29 pigs, 3 coops poultry, 3 cases of eggs; Boomerang (s.), from Hunter River, with 410 bales wool, 70 bales hay, 5 bales sheepskins, 5 bundles kangarooskins, 100 hides, 12 hogsheads tallow, 10 casks wine, 30 cases eggs, 5 coops poultry, 1 case butter, 1 bag hair, 500 ingots tin, 1000 sheepskins, 150 head cattle; Coonanbara (s.), from Hunter River, with 94 hides, 300 bags coke, 120 cases cornflour, 100 cases soap, 27 bags bark, 12 coops poultry, 23 cases eggs, 17 pigs, 2 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—OCTOBER 30.

Merksworth, Grace Dent, for Wollongong; Hebe, Hirondelle, for Newcastle; Mary Pashley, for Tomakin; Saucy Jack, for Richmond River; Templeton, for Manning River; Dolphin, for Manning River, via Newcastle; Jane, for Port Stephens; Shannon, Alice, for Cape Hawke.

IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 30.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Leura (s.), from Brisbane: 142 bags pumpkins, 180 bags sugar, 348 hides, 54 cases fruit, 26 bales wool, 11 empty butter kegs, 1 hogshead tallow, 5 bags oysters, 2 bales, 3 cases eggs, 6 mail bags, and sundries.

Konoowarra (s.), from Melbourne: 1 package harness, 2 packages corks and stoppers, 6 coils lead pipe, 1 case pictures, 1 package belting, 30 casks 20 cases aerated waters, 30 casks wine, 1 filter, 30 case oilmen's stores, 2 cases drapery, 4 packages machinery, 6 packages haberdashery, 4 cases cakes, 2 packages fancy goods, 2 packages gloves, 30 chests tea, 9 packages boots, 100 cases kerosene, 30 bales paper, 2 cases suet machines, 1 case calf leather, 2 packages hats, 4 cases glass, 1 case pocket-books, 780 cubestones, 40 cases eggs, 3 kegs butter, 6 cases stationery, 6 sacks hemp seed, 1 case cotton, 8 cases mantelpieces, 2 cases hollow-ware, 2 drums oil, 1 package bitters, 25 cases honey, 6 packages furniture, 4 cases metalware, 100 cases currants, 1596 bags potatoes, 50 bags onions, 1886 bags flour, 1881 pieces stone, 118 bundles iron, 40 casks soft soap, 15 bales hair, 24 packages woodware, 2 strippers, 1300 bags wheat, 4086 bags chaff, 20 cases fruit, 9 parcels sundries.

EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 30.

Dupuy de Lome (s.), for Havre, via London: For Havre—332 bales wool, 56 casks tallow, 915 hides, 320 bales sheepskins, 10 bags pelts, 1 bale hair, and 3 cases sundries. For London—7369 bales wool, 315 bales leather, 20 bales basils, 70 bales glue pieces, 69 bales kangaroo skins, 10 bales sheepskins, 4 bales bear skins, 1 bale cotton, 19 bales and 6 packages opossum skins, 3 casks tallow, 1000 cases meats, 1 bag pearlshell, 2 cases tortoiseshell, and 9 packages merchandise.

Menmuir (s.), for Hongkong, via ports: 9 boxes gold (£8058), 811 packages old metal, 32 bundles yellow metal, 26 packages fungus, 5 boxes copper, 18 packages glass, 115 bags maize, 6 cases arms, 11 packages fruit, 20 bags coke, 50 bags chaff, 5 coops poultry, 20 boxes candles, 6 packages tobacco, 8 cases onions, 46 bags and cases potatoes, 20 cases milk, 30 bags bran, 10 cases lint, 25 cases beer, 7 packages tea, 207 pieces chain, 40 bags rice, 11 casks 11 cases beef, 10 cases nails, 19 cases potatoes and onions, 28 cases meat, and 97 packages.

Kate Tatham, for Melbourne: 370 tons shale.

Herald, for Rockhampton, via Maryborough and Bundaberg: 134 cases dynamite, 107 cases sporting powder, 27 kegs blasting powder, 1 case detonators, 1 case cartridges, and 550 sacks salt.

Te Anau (s.), for New Zealand ports: 97 cases fruit, 1488 bags sugar, 300 packages wines and spirits, 18 bags coffee, 14 packages tea, 40 bags rice, 21 casks soda, 25 cases drugs, 100 cases oil, 4 cases books, 12 packages drapery and boots, 50 bags maizena, 50 bags bonedust, 424 pieces timber, 275 pieces hardwood, 90 bales bags, 20 pieces shafts, 20 bundles iron, and 484 packages sundries.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: October 30, Kate Tatham, barque, 275 tons, Captain George Pitkethly, for Melbourne; Rodondo (s.), 718 tons, Captain William Hammer, for Brisbane; Leura (s.), 758 tons, Captain J. Pain, for Melbourne; Fedelta, ship, 828 tons, Captain Gardella, for Java; Greyhound, schooner, 141 tons, Captain Wagner, for Papeete, Tahiti; Port Jackson, ship, 2132 tons, Captain R. Crombie, for London.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Parramatta, Captain C. Gadd, leaves her berth at the Circular Quay at noon to-day for London, via ports. The following is a list of her passengers:—For London: Colonel and Mrs. F. T. Humfrey, Right Rev. Dr. Marsden (Bishop of Bathurst), Mrs. Marsden, Misses Marsden (2), Masters Marsden (2) and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Lewes Rye and 4 children, Miss Young, Miss Keep, Misses Brown (2), Miss Boucher, Rev. C. Dunstan, Messrs. D. L. Murdoch, R. H. Dean, J. Tunnicliffe, H. R. Rathbone, Montagu Loftus, W. R. Ringland, H.M. Herman, R. E. Jackman. For Venice: Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Erbsloh, Dr. Brady. For Bombay: Lieutenant and Mrs. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Maunder, Mr. T. D. Little. For Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tredwen. For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nowell, Mrs. Knight. For King George's Sound: Mr. H. Matheson. For Glenelg: Messrs. M. A. Black, F. A. Guy, J. M'Cabe. For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Robey, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Waters and 2 sons, Mrs. Griffen, Miss Levy, Mrs. R. Winder, Miss Allen, Miss Youl, Miss M'Gowan, Mrs. and Miss M'Lintock, Miss Nita Stevens, Mrs. David Jones, Mrs. Armytage, Miss Mills, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Baar, Mr. and Mrs. E. P Dawbarn and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Miller, Mrs. E. Docker, Messrs. R. C. Galbraith, J. Gibbs, P. Mitchell, A. England, W. Shepherd, William Robertson, D. Finlayson, Mackellar, H. C. Dangar, John Shepherd, C. J. Harris, L. R. Jacobs, J. St. V. Welch, W. J. Forbes, R. H. D. White, Charles Perry, G. P. Hardy, Lister, and Thomas Mummery.

The *New Zealand Times* of October 23 says:—"The p.s. Lyttelton reached Jackson's Head, the scene of the wreck of the Lastingham, and was safely made fast with the moorings taken over. Several divers went down and examined the fore-part of the vessel, and report favourably of the situation of that part, being of the opinion that they will be able to recover a great part of the cargo, some of which has already been brought up. The after-part of the vessel is, however, much hampered with the rigging, and the divers were unable to get at it. A schooner will be chartered to bring the cargo over to Wellington."

The steamer Konoowarra cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.20 p.m. on the 28th instant, Wilson's Promontory 3 a.m. on the 29th, Gabo Island at 7.20 p.m. same date, Cape St. George at 8.45 a.m. on the 30th; entered Sydney Heads at 4 p.m., arriving alongside wharf at 5 p.m. same date. Experienced fresh S.E. winds and sea, with dull weather, to Wilson's Promontory; then light variable winds and dull cloudy weather to Cape St. George; thence to arrival light S.E. winds and heavy swell with hazy weather.

The steamer Leura left the wharf, Brisbane, at 2.20 p.m. on the 28th instant passed Cape Moreton at 6.45 p.m., Point Danger at midnight, Smoky Cape at 1.40 p.m. on the 29th, Seal Rocks 9.50 p.m. on the 30th, and entered the Heads at 7 a.m. Experienced fresh northerly winds to Seal Rocks, thence to arrival fresh southerly winds with fine weather throughout.

The iron barque Glanperis, belonging to Carnarvon, arrived yesterday evening from Hamburg with a full general cargo. She was picked up by the Admiral at 1.30 p.m. yesterday, about 35 miles off the port, and entered the Heads at 6.30, anchoring in Watson's Bay shortly afterwards for inspection by the port health officer.

The steamer Euxine, from Melbourne to King Sound, called in here yesterday for orders, on receiving which she resumed her passage, clearing the Heads at about 3.30 p.m. She will touch at Newcastle for a supply of coal, and will then go on direct to her destination.

The steamship Dupuy de Lome having completed her loading, yesterday morning hauled away from Dalgety's Wharf and took up an anchorage in the stream. During the day she cleared at the Customs for Havre, via London. Her cargo consists of wool (7701 bales), tallow, hides, skins, leather, meats, &c. She is to leave port at 7 o'clock this morning.

The Tweed, ship, was yesterday morning moved from her berth at the Circular Quay to an anchorage in the stream. She will commence her voyage to London to-day.

The ship Cimba was yesterday towed from Woolloomooloo Bay to the Circular Quay, where she took up the berth vacated by the Tweed.

The barque Kate Tatham, with shale for Melbourne, and the barque Devonport, in ballast, for Kaipara, cleared at the Customs yesterday, and will probably sail to-day.

The schooner Herald, formerly hailing from Wellington, N.Z., and owned by the Union Bank of Australia, has been placed on the Sydney registry. She sailed last evening for Rockhampton, via ports, with a cargo of explosives and salt.

The steamship Ocean has been purchased by Messrs. W. Howard Smith and Sons from Messrs. J. and A. Brown, and yesterday she was handed over to her new owners. The Ocean is at present in Mort's Dock having some slight repairs effected, and in a few days she will commence to take in horses for India, and on her return she will probably be employed in the intercolonial trade.

Two barques, a ship, and a schooner passed the Heads bound north yesterday morning.

The E. and A. Co.'s steamship Menmuir sailed for Hongkong, via ports, last evening with a number of passengers, European and Chinese, and a cargo of coals and general merchandise. She took away specie to the value of £8058.

The steamship Aberdeen, with immigrants, for Sydney, passed Cape Otway at 0.20 p.m. yesterday. She reported all well. She may be expected to reach here on Saturday afternoon.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Cathay, with the outward Suez mail, arrived at Albany at 6 a.m. yesterday, and sailed again at 11.30 a.m. for Colombo.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Carthage passed Gabo Island at 3.40 p.m., and was off Green Cape at 5.10 p.m., yesterday. She should arrive in harbour before noon to-day.

The Colonial Sugar Company's steamer Fiona crossed the Clarence Bar at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, and entered the Heads at 5 p.m. yesterday. She experienced fresh N.N.E. winds to Smoky Cape, thence fresh southerly winds and showery weather. Cargo: 6401 sacks sugar and sundries.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CLARENCE HEADS.—Arrivals: October 30, Australian (s.) and City of Grafton (s.). Tomki (s.), passed north. The barque Alexander Newton was towed out by the Little Nell.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: October 30, Edwin Basset, from Wellington; Tijuca, from Noumea; Nora Laira, A. T. Stillknecht, and Rollo, from Melbourne; Maitland (s.), Kembla (s.), Karaweera (s.), Waratah (s.), Hally Bayley, Isabelle, Jessie Kelly, Santa Cruz, Mana, Malcolm, Catherine Agnes, Crest of the Wave, and Escort, from Sydney. Departures: October 30, Iris, for Albany; Sunbeam, for Timaru; Myall, for Port Stephens; Alhambra (s.), Comerang (s.), Gabo (s.), Corinna (s.), Platypus (s.), Waratah (s.), Kembla (s.), Maitland (s.), for Sydney.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: October 30, Esk (s.), at 0.20 p.m.; R.M.S. Carthage, at 4.30 p.m.; Ly-ee-Moon (s.), at 4.35 p.m.; and Barrabool (s.), at 5.35 p.m., north.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: October 30, Manapouri (s.), from New Zealand, via Hobart; City of Adelaide (s.), from Adelaide; Taramung (s.), from Newcastle; Telephone, barque, from Soderhamn; Don Diego, barque, from Newcastle; Glen Caladh, from Mauritius; Gulf of Mexico (s.), from Sydney. Departures: Finders (s.), for Launceston; Vivid, barque, for Newcastle.

CAPE OTWAY.—Passed: October 30, Aberdeen (s.), bound eastward, at 0.30 p.m. She reports all well.

(FROM BOARD AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

MACLEAY HEADS.—Arrival: October 30, Bortonius (s.), at 5 a.m.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Arrivals: October 30, Empress of India and Grace Lynn. Passed: October 30, Egmont (s.), north, at 11.15 a.m.; Cahors (s.), south, at 11.30 a.m.

MANNING HEADS.—Arrivals: October 30, Rosedale (s.), at 4 p.m.; Budgaree and Louisa Messell. Departures: October 30, Maggie Gollan and Evelyn.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: October 30, Murray (s.), south, at 8 p.m.

PORT STEPHENS.—Arrivals: October 30, Petrel, Nymph, Agnes, Rose, Ability, Dewdrop, Myall, Comerang, Lily, and Young Bungaree, in bay through stress of weather.

KIAMA.—Passed: October 30, a barque, at 11.30 a.m.; and a large steamer, at 4 p.m., north.

JERVIS BAY.—Passed: October 30, Lindus (s.), north, at 0.15 p.m.

MORUYA HEADS.—Passed: October 30, a 2-masted steamer, at 9 a.m., north; a barque, south, at 6 a.m.

EDEN.—Arrival: October 30, Esk (s.), from Hobart, at 4.45 p.m. Departure: October 30, Esk (s.), for Sydney, at 6 p.m.

GREEN CAPE.—Passed: October 30, Esk (s.), at 2.45 p.m.; R.M.S. Carthage, at 5.10 p.m.; Ly-ee-Moon (s.), at 6.15 p.m.; a schooner painted white at 7 p.m.; and Barrabool (s.), in sight at 7 p.m., all bound north.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Inwards: October 30, Gulf of Mexico (s.), at 7.55 a.m. Outwards: October 30, a steamer at 0.10 a.m.; Bucephalus (s.), at 7.25 a.m.

ALBANY.—October 30, the R.M.S. Cathay arrived at 6 a.m., and sailed at 11.30 a.m. for Colombo.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

[PER MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.]

LONDON, OCT. 29.

Arrivals: Soukar, ship, from Lyttelton July 9; Goolwa, ship, from Adelaide July 15.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share Market to-day there was very little business; Wallsend were a shade firmer, Band and Albion Gold lower, others being without change. The following sales were reported:—Joint Stock Bank, 17; Mont de Piete, 21s.; Wallsend Coal, 37; Great Cobar Copper, 50s. 6d. Closing quotations were—

BANKS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Joint Stock ...	17 ...	17¼	New S. Wales ...	59 ...	—
City ...	15¾ ...	16¼	N. Z., Syd. reg. ...	22¼ ...	—
Commercial ...	110 ...	112	Ditto, N. Z. reg. ...	21 ...	22
Federal ...	41/ ...	41/9	Queensland Ntl.	8¾ ...	9
Mercantile ...	5½ ...	5¾	Union ...	66 ...	—

STEAM.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australasian ...	14 ...	14¼	Illawarra ...	7½ ...	—
Balmain Ferry ...	19/6 ...	21/	Newcastle ...	18/3 ...	19/3
C. and R. R. ...	6¾ ...	7¼	N. Shore Ferry, x'd	39/ ...	—
Ditto, preferent.	— ...	14	Port Jackson ...	— ...	65/
Hunter River ...	10½ ...	11			

INSURANCE.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
General ...	— ...	99/	New Zealand ...	— ...	78/
Austrln. Mutual	15/6 ...	—	Pacific ...	43/ ...	47/
City Mutual ...	1/4 ...	1/6	Sydney Marine ...	37/ ...	38/6
Mercan. Mutual...	2/4 ...	2/6	United ...	— ...	58/

MINES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Bulli ...	10¼ ...	—	Great Cobar ...	48/ ...	52/
Vale of Clwydd	21/ ...	22/	Nymagee ...	37/ ...	38/
Wallerawang ...	— ...	18/6	New Mnt. Hope	45/ ...	49/
Wallsend... ...	36 ...	38	Brickwood ...	2/0 ...	—
Waratah, ex div.	10½ ...	11	Wesley ...	5/ ...	6/6
Stockton ...	23/ ...	25/	Band and Albion	84/ ...	87/
Ditto, 12/pd. ...	15/ ...	26/			

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
N.S.W. Funded	100 ...	—	Debentures due 1901-2 ...	— ...	—

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australian Gas ...	13 ...	13¼	Perkins'	23/6 ...	24/6
Ditto, new 40/ pd.	— ...	6¼	Saywell's, x. d. ...	— ...	16/6
C'tlem'ne Brew'y	20/6 ...	21/6	Shale and Oil ...	13/ ...	14/
City Carrying ...	2/6 ...	5/	Exchange	— ...	—
C. S. and In. ...	66/ ...	69/	Syd. Freehold ...	30/ ...	32/
Hudson Bros.' ...	10/6 ...	11/6	Vol. Land Order	— ...	165
Mont de Piete ...	20/9 ...	21/6	Metrop. B. Socty.	5¼ ...	—

The 19th annual report of St. Joseph's Investment and Building Society was held yesterday evening, Mr. P. R. Larkin presiding. The report showed that the net profits for the year, after deducting all expenses, amounted to £17,975, which the directors recommended to be appropriated as follows:—To payment of dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to the 30th September, 1884, on all paid-up investing shares, £9505; accrued interest, fixed deposits, £7041; addition to reserve fund, £1428. The reserve fund will then stand at £2991. £98,000 was lent on mortgage during the year, making £311,819 as the total due on mortgage, representing the assets of the society. The liabilities included—invested shares, £119,528; fixed deposits, £160,898; Joint Stock Bank, £11,115; together with the amounts at profit and loss and the reserve fund. 217 properties had been purchased, and 177 houses built by members through the agency of the society. The society had purchased a site, and taken a contract for the erection of new offices, in Elizabeth-street, at a cost of £9500. The reported was adopted. Messrs. R. Butcher, M.L.A., and E. F. Flanagan were re-elected, the former as trustee and the latter as director; and Messrs. John Moloney and John S. Duer were re-elected as auditors. A vote of thanks to the directors and manager concluded the proceedings.

The half-yearly meeting of the Ocean View Estate Company was held to day, Mr. M. H. Lauchlan in the chair. The report showed that the balance at 31st March, 1884, was £1293; the net profit on sales had been £3921; interest accrued, £296; making £5512. Out of this, £1250, the second dividend of 10s. per share, had been paid, and after providing for expenses there remained a balance of £4046, out of which the directors proposed to pay a dividend of 30s. per share, absorbing £3750; to write off £10 from office furniture, leaving £286 at credit of profit and loss. The report was adopted, and the retiring directors and auditors were re-elected.

The half-yearly report of the Penshurst Park Estate Company was held yesterday, Mr. M. M'Rae chairman. During the half year over 27 acres of land had been sold privately, the profit on which amounted to £2357. The credit balance was increased from £1606 to £3840, which the directors propose to carry forward. The report was adopted. Messrs. M. H. Lauchlan and P. F. Fagan were re-elected auditors.

The half-yearly meeting of the Bank of New South Wales will be held to-morrow.

In the Import markets to-day very little of interest transpired, and trade may be said to be decidedly dull in most lines. The flour trade is without the slightest alteration, stocks of Victorian and South Australian although not very large are quite sufficient to meet the moderate demands of bakers. New South Wales flour is becoming scarce, although it is lasting longer this year than previously, indicating an increasing production, which promises ere long to meet market requirements independently of supplies from outside sources. The quantity delivered by rail this week from the country amounted to 226 tons. Under date, Christchurch, October 28, Messrs. Roberts, Paxton, and Co. state that flour was quiet at £8 to £9. There was no alteration whatever in the price of wheat, and an almost total absence of business. Oats were scarce, and selling readily at 8s. for good short samples, with no prospect of a decline until the next crop reached market. In tea to-day the most noteworthy feature was a demand for medium qualities, but without resulting in much business, as holders have assumed a firmer position than buyers are yet prepared to accept. The coffee market is dull and weak. In dried fruits the tendency of the market is in favour of buyers. In Adelaide and Melbourne currants have been offering more cheaply than in Sydney, and the quantity of fruit available seems to check any tendency to improvement which might be looked for from the lately reported damage done to crops in Europe. Fish in all lines is without alteration in value; stocks of bulk salmon together with advised shipments being considerable, the market is weak. In sugars, we hear of the quittance of a line of good yellow ration at £22 10s.; and fair ordinary trade sales are making at lately current rates. Indian white is moving off steadily at about £28 10s. Candles are unaltered in value. Starch very dull of sale. Coleman's cannot be quoted over £39 10s. In liquors we hear of sales of medium to good port wine at from 8s. to 11s. per gallon. Holders of Hennessy's three-star are asking rather higher prices, and sized trade lots are moving off at 46s. The demand for whisky is unusually limited, and it is thought that second houses and publicans have not yet cleared off all stocks of the low strength spirits withdrawn from bond some three months back. In metals, we do not hear of any important transactions, either in size or affecting values. Raw and boiled oil is selling at 3s. to 3s. 1d. per gallon; much of the last shipment of castor has been found to be damaged as regards packages, and the prices quoted are hardly a criterion of value. China cannot be quoted at over 3s. 4d. Small lines of kerosene are selling at from 1s. 8d. to 2s., according to test.

At Messrs. Hill Clark and Company's wool sale to-day there was a very large attendance of buyers, and competition was very spirited, both for greasy and scoured parcels; greasy realised up to 10½d., at which price the Weelong clip was sold. Scoured wools were in good demand, and sold up to 18¾d. per lb. The catalogue consisted of 1058 bales, out of which the following were the most important lots sold, viz.: Weelong over NSW, 68 bales wethers at 10½d., 41 ewes at 9½d., 11 A at 8½d., 17 pieces at 6½d., 10 bellies at 6d.; JC over G, 62 bales combing hoggets at 9½d., 14 second combing at 9d., 11 clothing at 8½d., 54 combing at 9½d., 10 second combing at 9d., 51 clothing at 8½d., 19 first pieces at 7½d., 7 rams at 8d.; Jones over Merigal, 54 at 8¾d, pieces at 6½d.; BB over B, 21 at 8d., bellies at 5½d.; AFG, 59 at 9d., bellies at 5½d.; H. Hall, Lilburn Dale, 22 at 8¾d., bellies at 5d.; S&Y over Wilga, 37 hoggets at 9½d., pieces at 7d.; Mundadoo, scoured pieces at 18¾d., bellies at 17¾d., black at 15¾d.; RJ over H, scoured firsts at 18½d., ditto first skins at 16¾d., second ditto at 13½d.; THF, at 15d. per lb. Sheepskins ruled firm. We cleared our catalogue at up to 6¾d. for full wool, other descriptions from 2d. upwards.

Mr. F. L. Barker held a sale of wool to-day. The attendance of buyers was large, and competition brisk for both greasy and scoured lines, in most cases to brokers' valuations. More business has been done this week owing to many owners withdrawing reserves, but there are yet some clips unsold with reserves in excess of figures buyers seem prepared to give. Good greasy lines, free and light, strong in staple and skirted, are the most in demand, 10d. to 11½d. being obtained; good, 8¾d. to 9½d.; medium, 7¾d. to 8¼d.; faulty and inferior, 4½d. to 6½d. Scoured: Super firsts, 18d. to 20d.; fair firsts, 16d. to 17d.; seconds, 14d. to 15½d.; thirds and inferior, 8d. to 10d. Very little fleece is offering, 13½d. to 14d. per lb. being the prices obtained so far for fair quality and colour. The following are among the principal lines sold:—Greasy: FD, 8 bales (from Darling Downs), at 10½d.; Dight, 36 at 9½d., pieces 6½d; P. Maheady, lambs at 8½d, pieces at 7d. (the fleece of this brand was passed, reserve not being realised); WC over Narandera at 8½d., bellies and pieces 4¾d; S in square, 181 bales at 4½d., this being thick with burr and of a red colour; WPP over W, 15 at 7¾d., crossbred at 8d.; JSJ over FP, 25 crossbred at 7d., pieces at 5½d. Scoured: WR, firsts at 17d., seconds at 9½d., thirds at 8¾d. per lb. A medium supply of sheepskins offered, and nearly every line changed owners at for best long-woolled 6d. to 6½d.; fair, 5d. to 5¾d.; short, 3½d. to 4¾d.; pelts, 1½d. to 3d. per lb.

Messrs. R. Goldsbrough and Co., Limited, will offer to-morrow (Friday), a catalogue of 2000 bales of wool, as well as sheepskins. Sheepskins will be sold at 11 o'clock, at the warehouses; wool at 3 o'clock, in the Exchange.

Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe offered a catalogue of wool and sheepskins to-day. Greasy wool sold to 9d., and sheepskins to 6½d.

Reporting on the wool sales held to date, Messrs. Griffiths and Co. write:—

"Although efforts had been made to hold the opening sales earlier than usual, the commencement of the season only dates from the 13th instant. On that day a catalogue of about 1800 bales was submitted; but the vendors met with rather poor success, as they could only place 500 bales. In fact, this sale, as well as several others held subsequently, only served to show the disparity between the ideas of buyers and sellers as to the value of the wools under offer. When sales were effected they showed a decline on last year's opening rates of from ½d. to 1d., while owners' reserves, especially in the case of more important clips, seemed to be from ½d. to 1d. above the market. Generally speaking, this is the position of affairs at present, though within the last few days sales have been made which would scarcely seem to bear out the assertion of a decline on last year's prices. Some of these prices are as high as, and some actually higher than, those paid here for the same clips last year, but it must be said that exceptionally low freight rates on the one hand, and the difficulty which some charterers have in getting freight for their vessels, induced sufficient speculation to account for the prices paid; while on the other hand a few clips are of lighter shrinkage, and therefore worth more than they were last year. Local speculators have so far bought the bulk of the wools, while foreign buyers have shown considerable caution, their course of action being probably influenced as much by the poor selection available, so far, as by the prices current. We are sorry to say that many wools show evidences of the dry season, and, at least up to the present, we have seen more tender wools than such of sound staple. The total yield of the clip is likely to fall considerably short of last year's, but estimates of the deficiency cannot be based on anything but conjecture, as there are no data available. Weather and stock reports are still not altogether satisfactory; the spring rains have proved too light in a good many places, and there is, in consequence, just barely sufficient grass and water for immediate requirements, while the first hot summer weather would again cause losses."

The steamer Dupuy de Lome cleared at the Customs to-day, with the following cargo:—For Havre: 332 bales wool, 56 casks tallow, 915 hides, 320 bales sheepskins, 10 bags pelts, 1 bale hair, and 3 cases sundries. For London: 7369 bales wool, 315 bales leather, 20 bales basils, 70 bales glue pieces, 69 bales kangaroo skins, 10 bales sheepskins, 4 bales bearskins, 1 bale cotton, 19 bales and 6 packages opossum skins, 3 casks tallow, 1000 cases meats, 1 bag pearlshell, 2 cases tortoiseshell, and 9 packages sundries.

The Glanperis arrived to-day from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

The following is a return of produce received at Darling Harbour Station, per rail, for the week ending October 30:—

Wheat, 2 tons 18cwt.; flour, 223 tons 12cwt.; sharps, 3 tons; maize, 10 tons 2cwt.; meal, 18cwt.; potatoes, 8 tons 1cwt.; bran, 54 tons 6cwt.; pollard, 8 tons 9cwt.; hay, 138 trucks; straw, 26 trucks; chaff, 41 trucks; wool, 12,779 bales; sheepskins, 241 bales; butter, 361 kegs, 271 cases; cheese, 12 cases; bacon, 21 bags, 69 sides; eggs, 213 cases.

The following table shows the declared value of the Imports and Exports at the Sydney Customs from January 1 to October 25, 1883 and 1884:—

—	1883. Imports.	1883. Exports.	1884. Imports.	1884. Exports.
To Jan. 5 ...	£406,580	£608,097	£443,676	£387,176
" 12 ...	238,284	174,343	299,704	453,886
" 19 ...	216,163	334,036	553,500	222,250
" 26 ...	519,368	623,837	198,667	220,160
To Feb. 2 ...	400,017	140,580	278,116	482,865
" 9 ...	458,040	387,203	350,391	404,914
" 16 ...	445,048	173,044	467,005	440,093
" 23 ...	350,747	177,689	474,276	241,856
March 1 ...	255,852	445,577	530,956	261,963
" 8 ...	438,211	516,382	288,276	149,714
" 15 ...	277,502	449,774	470,095	250,262
" 22 ...	129,876	246,778	470,311	275,513
" 29 ...	367,451	182,148	385,416	218,495
April 5 ...	325,525	319,734	320,675	179,463
" 12 ...	582,907	218,345	469,554	133,548
" 19 ...	244,804	358,960	321,289	122,864
" 26 ...	296,520	204,185	408,585	239,351
" 3 ...	251,207	152,474	450,352	183,803
May 10 ...	357,596	363,468	344,377	126,243
" 17 ...	265,907	352,033	341,286	195,430
" 24 ...	399,564	206,552	318,959	156,919
" 31 ...	379,262	212,523	378,919	134,309
June 7 ...	179,983	140,896	306,697	133,874
" 14 ...	541,639	257,011	443,636	152,566
" 21 ...	322,235	271,706	463,495	228,536
" 28 ...	511,259	159,364	256,543	184,928
July 5 ...	182,013	108,886	358,962	164,851
" 12 ...	430,969	199,690	558,198	97,074
" 19 ...	207,214	137,220	493,058	201,883
" 26 ...	429,226	114,637	297,667	162,971
Aug. 2 ...	450,968	213,992	256,367	191,108
" 9 ...	363,746	263,622	438,108	130,507
" 16 ...	252,742	165,120	442,287	123,339
" 23 ...	333,396	128,395	502,390	236,022
" 30 ...	310,909	239,286	491,946	90,118
Sept. 6 ...	430,987	278,133	501,705	111,027
" 13 ...	360,109	151,804	291,674	119,721
" 20 ...	264,114	221,820	363,296	183,288
" 27 ...	290,058	187,638	319,737	371,264
Oct. 4 ...	393,008	253,114	248,995	148,445
" 11 ...	424,787	189,752	340,469	189,641
" 18 ...	269,275	199,173	488,119	265,953
" 25 ...	288,438	240,367	332,856	86,178
Total ...	£14,598,451	£10,948,150	£16,569,980	£8,893,871

The value of Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended 25th October, 1884, amounts to £332,856, of which the principal items are:—

Apparel and drapery, £36,365; beer, £4079; brandy, £3864; boots and shoes, £8446; candles, £3637; cotton, £4758; dried fruits, £4310; flour, £10,355; gold, £68,863; hardware, £16,532; iron rails, £1642; live stock, £6786; preserved meats, £1586; rice, £1434; sugar, £31,576; skins and hides, £5490; tea, £4723; tallow, £1605; tobacco and cigars, £3980; tin ore, £4547; timber, £6448; wine, £1332; wool, £7884.

The value of Exports at the port Sydney for the same period amounts to £86,178, of which the principal items are:—

Drapery, £6797; copper, £5505; boots and shoes, £2809; books, £1034; bark, £1700; hardware, £3703; tin, £8222; wool, £13,968; tallow, £1712; skins and hides, £10,299; green fruit, £2881; flour, £1058; tobacco, £1214; wire, £1557; spirits, £2655; timber, £1731; rice, £928; opium, £868; fish, £713; beer, £728; leather, £961.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits, £1005 7s. 6d.; wine (still), £124 10s.; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £15 14s.; ale, porter, and beer (in bottles), £85 4s. 9d.; cigars, £46 5s. 11d.; tea, £187 5s 9d.; coffee, £18 11s. 8d.; sugar (refined), 10d.; sugar (unrefined), £406 16s. 6d.; opium, £47; rice, £116 17s. 3d.; dried fruits, £556 5s. 6d.; specific duty, £980 15s. 3d.; harbour and light rates, £1 5s. 8d.; pilotage, Sydney, £44 7s. 8d.; harbour dues, £7; excise on tobacco, £574 16s.; Chinese restriction, £160; fisheries royalty, £1 10s.; total, £4379 14s. 3d.

FAT STOCK MARKET.

At the Homebush fat stock sales to-day 1114 head of cattle were yarded, of which 340 were from Queensland. Owing to the large number offered, the market fell from 15s. to 20s. per head. The best lot of bullocks averaged £8 8s. 9d.; medium, £6 13s.; inferior, from £4 16s. 4d. per head. Cows at proportionate rates. 18,045 sheep were penned. The market was easier. The meat-preservers purchased largely. The best lot of merino wethers sold at 14s. per head; others from 5s. 5d. per head. Ewes sold at 6s. to 8s. 10d. per head. At the City Yards there was a good supply of fat lambs, which realised 5s. to 9s. per head; also fat calves sold at 12s. to 48s. per head; pigs, 16s. to 83s. per head. The following sales were reported:—By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited.—Draft of mixed cattle, for H. D. Adams, bullocks at £9 15s. 5d. cows at £6 9s., and 26 calves at 36s. 3d.; 564 wethers, wool (A. Booth), passed in; 303 ewes, wool (Alexander Brothers), at 8s. 10d.; 1000 wethers, shorn (B. M. Osborne), part to 8s. 4d.; 213 wethers, shorn (J. Armstrong), at 7s. 10d.; 220 ewes, shorn (D. Robertson), at 7s. 9d. to 7s. 11d.; 163 wethers, shorn (A. A. M'Kersie), at 6s. 8d.; 160 ewes, shorn (A. A. M'Kersie), at 6s. to 6s. 4d.; 262 wethers, shorn (late J. Quinn), at 6s. 9d.; 365 ewes, shorn (late J. Quin), at 5s. 10d.; 788 wethers, shorn (W. C. Quin), at 5s. 11d. to 6s. 8d.; 240 ewes, shorn (W. C. Quin), at 5s. 11d.; 43 lambs (W. C. Quin), at 5s. 3d.; 52 ewes, shorn (J. Connell), at 9s. 2d.; 236 ewes, shorn (J. Connell), at 5s. to 6s. 1d.; 166 wethers, shorn (J. Connell), at 6s. 6d. to 6s.; 25 lambs, shorn (J. Connell), at 7s. 6d.; 236 ewes, wool (H. Kook and Sons), at 9s. 3d.; 68 ewes, shorn (H. Kook and Sons), at 5s. 3d.; 87 wethers, shorn (H. Kook and Sons), at 6s. 4d.; 557 wethers, shorn (W. Thompson), at 5s. 5d.; 176 wethers, shorn (J. Blaim), at 6s.; 37 ewes, shorn (J. Blaim), at 4s. 5d.; 256 lambs (J. Blaim), at 3s. 8d. to 4s. 9d. By Messrs. Wilkinson, Graves, and Lavender.—Fat Cattle: 108 bullocks, for Messrs. Moodie, Donaldson, Inglis and Co., to £8 4s., averaging £6 13s. 3d.; and 32 cows for same owner to £8 3s., averaging £5 16s. 1d, Fat Sheep: 1500 shorn ewes, for Jas. Cochran, 7s. 3d.; 1500 shorn ewes, for Messrs. J. and W. M'Gaw, to 8s.; 1000 shorn ewes for J. J. Wakley, at 7s. 7d. Fat Lambs: 1042 shorn lambs for Jas. Cochran, to 7s., and 636 for Messrs. Macqueen and Co. By Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery.—102 bullocks (J. Brown), £8 8s. 9d; 11 mixed (P. Osborne), £4 4s.; 145 wethers, wool (A. Donohoe), 10s. 8d. By Messrs. Hill, Clark, and Co.—122 bullocks for E. Ball, up to £11 6s., averaging £6 9s. 9d., 5 cows at £5 14s; 2 bullocks (D. P. Power), £10 19s., 15 bullocks at £5 14s. 4d.; 488 ewes, shorn, for F. Wentworth, at 6s. 8d. to 7s. 6d., also 2000 ewes, shorn, for same owner. By Messrs. T. Sullivan and Son.—On account of Mr. George Gibson, 79 bullocks averaging £4 16s. 4d., and 64 cows, ditto, £4 4s. 9d. By Mr. George Maiden (for R. Goldsbrough and Co., Limited).—613 wethers for F. Jenkins, at 9s. 6d. to 10s.; 172 ditto (culls) ditto, at 8s. 10d.; and in conjunction with Messrs. Raleigh, Aitkin, and Co.—1312 wethers for W. Taylor, at 10s. 10d. to 11s.; 474 wethers (culls) ditto, at 9s. 7d.; 34 bullocks for Messrs. Hibden and Sons, at £7 1s. 6d.; 16 cows, ditto, at £4 16s. 6d.; 11 steers and heifers, at £2 12s. By Messrs. Griffiths and Weaver.—On account of Messrs. Jones, Green, and Sullivan: 149 bullocks at £7 17s. 3d., 50 cows at £6 15s. 5d. On account of Southern agents: 1400 wethers at 11s. 4d. to 11s. 6d. By Mr. John Bridge.—97 bullocks for M'Bride and Bathgate, from the Clarence, up to £9 18s., averaging £8 19s. 11d. By Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe: 32 bullocks (H. Geary), £6 18s. to £8 2s. and cows at £4 13s.; 31 bullocks (C. Keys), to £9 16s.; 18 cows at £4 12s. 3d.; — cows (G. Gamuck), at £4 13s.: 32 bullocks (L. Home), £7 3s. to £9 15s., average £7 16s.; 23 calves (Gamuck), £1 5s. to £3 1s.; 87 wethers (T. Lee), at 14s. By Messrs. William Inglis and Son:—Fat cattle: 35 fat cows (Sydney yards), £4 5s. to £10. Milch cows: 29, from £3 7s. 6d. to £14. Dry cows: 13, from £2 5s. to £4. calves: 40 (Troy), 18s. to 44s.; 13 (Coman), to 28s. 6d.; 19 (Hilder), 18s. to 30s.; 12 (Schubark), 21s. 6d. to 24s.; and 36 others 5s. 6d. to 30s. Pigs: 61 (Boge), 21s. to 44s.; 10 (Parramatta), 36s. to 81s.; 29 (Menangle), 19s. to 43s.; 20 (Hunter's River), 26s. to 57s.; 38 (Picton), 17s. 6d. to 60s.; 42 (suburban lots), 13s. 6d. to 61s.

STOCK SALES.

Wilkinson, Graves, and Lavender report having this week sold 4000 fat wethers outside for Messrs. M'Caughey and Co., Dunlop; 3700 4-tooth ewes for Messrs. J. and W. J. M'Gaw, Kooba; and in conjunction with R. Gibson and Co., 10,000 2-tooth wethers for Messrs. M'Culloch, Sellar, and Co., Illillawa; also in conjunction with M'Dermott, Loughnan, and Scarr, 6000 wethers and 4000 ewes for the executors H. B. Welsh, the Meadows; and through the Homebush Yards: 50 bullocks and cows for J. M'Ivor, Esq., bullocks to £9 11s.—averaging £7 3s. 1d.; cows to £6 16s.—averaging £6 11s. 4d.; 109 bullocks for Messrs. Moodie, Donaldson, Inglis, and Co., to £8 4s., averaging £6 13s. 4d.; 32 cows to £8 3s., averaging £5 16s. 1d.; 2050 shorn wethers, for F. W. Ricketson, Esq., Combogolong, at from 9s. to 9s. 5d.; 1500 shorn wethers, for R. H. Woodward, Esq., at from 9s. to 9s. 9d.; 1500 shorn wethers, for Thomas Hodnett, Esq.; 1500 shorn ewes, for Messrs. J. and W. J. M'Gaw, Thoobs, 8s. 4d.; 1500 shorn ewes, for Jas. Cochrane, Esq., 7s. 3d.; 1500 shorn ewes, for Messrs. J. and W. J. M'Gaw, to 8s., being the top price of the market for ewes; and 1000 shorn ewes, for J. J. Wakley, Esq., at 7s. 7d. Total fat sheep sold by us this week, 14,550. Also 1042 shorn lambs, for Jas. Cochrane, Esq., Widgiewa, to 7s., and 636 for Messrs. Macqueen and Co., Nap Nap.—[ADVT.]

Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery report having sold outside since our last 28,000 fattening wethers, for C. B. Fisher, Esq., Noondoo; 15,000 ditto, for H. Fisher, Esq., Cubbie; 26,000 ditto, for T. M'Caughey, Esq., Toorale and Dunlop; 15,000 ditto, for J. Robertson, Esq., Jandra; and 7000 ditto, for Messrs. Gordon and Campbell, Dungaleer. Also 8000 fat wethers, for Messrs. T. and W. Vivers, Trinkey, at 10s.; and 2000 ditto. for Messrs. R. Binnie and Son, at 10s. Total sales, 101,000 sheep, and have further large sales pending.—[ADVT.]

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, OCT. 29.

Consols, £100⅝.

The market rate of discount is quoted at 3 per cent., being the same as the bank rate.

Tin—Straits and Australian, £74 per ton.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Victorian Share Report.—Sales: Commercial Bank (new issue), 47s. 6d., 48s.; Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus, 19s. 10d.; Barrier Ranges Silver M. A., 25s., 25s. 6d.; Lord Harry, 50s. to 52s.; New Kong Meng, 20s. and 21s., terms; United Devonshire, 21s.; R. Goldsbrough and Company, 28s. 6d., 28s. 9d.

Only a few parcels of flour were quitted to-day, at £7 17s. 8d. to £18, fair parcels being disposed of for export to the Northern colonies. Millers were the only buyers. In wheat only a few parcels were quitted, at 3s. 10d. to 3s. 11½d.; 3s. 9d. was the top price obtained for good feed oats. Maize is quoted up to 5s. 3d. Sugar had a steady sale at current rates, 700 bags and pockets of Queensland whites being sold at up to £30. Teas had better attention, and every line was cleared at auction at late rates, Foochow realising from 7d. to 1s. 3d.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The wheat market was very quiet to-day, 3s. 6d. being offered for farmers' lots, but there was no inquiry for shipping parcels. Flour was dull of sale, the ruling prices being £7 15s. to £8 15s. for ordinary and leading brands respectively. The market for sugar and tea is heavily stocked, and the prices are weakening.

The exports of breadstuffs for the past week were 2928 tons of wheat and 1299 tons of flour.

THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office for the under-mentioned places as follows:—

THIS DAY.

MELBOURNE, overland ... 4 & 7 p.m.
ADELAIDE, overland via Melbourne ... 3.30 p.m.
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer ... 7 p.m.
ULLADULLA AND CLYDE, by the Bega (s.) ... 9 a.m.
LAUNCESTON AND HOBART, VIA EDEN, by the Corinna (s.) ... 9 a.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Ranelagh (s.)... 11 a.m.
TAHITI, by the Greyhound ... 6 p.m.

SATURDAY.

MERIMBULA AND EDEN, by the Kameruka (s.)... 11 a.m.
BRISBANE, NORTHERN PORTS, AND THURSDAY ISLAND, by the Quiraing (s.) ... 11 a.m.
BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE, by the Quiraing (s.) to Brisbane, and thence per Dorunda (s.) ... 11 a.m.
RICHMOND RIVER, by the Lismore (s.) ... Noon.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Rodondo (s.)... Noon.
GRAFTON, by the Helen Nicoll (s.)... 5 p.m.

TUESDAY.

HOBART AND LAUNCESTON, VIA EDEN, by the Esk (s.)... 9 a.m.
RICHMOND RIVER, by the Coraki (s.) ... 1 p.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Burwah (s.)... 3 p.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Fitzroy (s.) ... 3 p.m.
BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS, by the Warrego (s.) 4 p.m.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—Sulpholine Lotion will completely remove all eruptions, pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, eczema, psoriasis, &c., in a few days. Sulpholine attacks old skin disorders, and totally destroys them. It is a peculiar, agreeable, harmless fluid, producing a clear skin. Sulpholine Lotion is sold by chemists. 2s 9d.—[ADVT.]

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

R. GOLDSBROUGH AND CO.—At the Exchange, at 3, Wool; at the Warehouse, at 11, Sheepskins.
GRAY, HARRISON, AND SHOPPEE.—At 40, Cumberland-street, at 11, Furniture and Effects.
W. CRANE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Pier Glasses, Oil Paintings, Sewing-machine, &c.
A. ALLAN.—At the Station, St. Peters, at 11, Contractor's Plant.
G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.
T. COSGROVE AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 12, Horses, &c.
W. INGLIS AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
W. GARLING.—At his Bazaar, at 2, Horses, &c.
BROWN BROTHERS AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 and 11.30, Horses; at 12, Cows; at the Hunter River Company's Wharf, at 11, Bacon.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Electroplated Pelican Ware, &c.
HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Mart, at 11, Pianofortes, Organs, &c.
L. COHEN.—At the Rooms, at 11, Teas, Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.
J. EVANS AND CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 12, Beef, Mutton, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9, Skins, &c.; at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.
G. WELLS.—At the Hunter River Company's Wharf, at 11, Hay, &c.; at the Corporation Yards, at 2.30, Pigs.
RICHARDSON AND NIXON.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.; at their Yards, at 2, Dairy Produce.
W. INGLIS AND SON.—At their Yards, at 12, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 2, Dairy Produce.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Yards, at 1, Calves, &c.; at 1.45, Poultry, &c.; at 4, Tallow, &c.
HILL, CLARK, AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.; at 3, Skins, &c.
S. PROCTER.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.; at his Mart, at 12, Pigs, &c.; at 3, Dairy Produce.
BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.; on N. S. S. Company's Wharf, at 11, Hay, &c.; at the Corporation Yards, at 2.30, Cattle, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.
T. GREENHALGH AND CO.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.; at the Royal Oak Yards, at 1.30, Dairy Produce.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Clyde House, Randwick, at 11, Furniture, Brandy, Wines, &c.
H. L. DUNN AND SON.—At 239, Castlereagh-street, at 10, Sociable, Building Materials, &c.; at their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.
A. MARKS AND CO.—At his Rooms, at 11, Whips, Shovels, Vases, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, &c.
J. RODD AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Elastic Webb, Blacking, Electroplated-ware, Lamps, Fancy Goods, &c.
G. P. BAINES.—On the Premises, Albion-street, Leichhardt, Furniture and Effects.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.; at the C. and R. R. Company's Wharf, at 12, Potatoes, &c.; at the Corporation Yards, at 2.30, Pigs, Calves, &c.
THE SHERIFF.—On the Premises, Federal-chambers, at 11, Stock-in-trade of a Wine Merchant.

Special Advertisements.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. FIFTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE SIXPENCE.

THE RAILWAY TO HURSTVILLE. SKETCHES ALONG THE LINE. BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

THE LATE HON. JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C. SPLENDID PORTRAIT. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

THE MIGNONETTE DISASTER. A SKETCH. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

OUR STUDMASTERS. THE HON. GEORGE LEE. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

LITERATURE. CHARLES READE'S LAST NOVEL. DEMOCRACY AND SOCIALISM. IS IT WISE TO KILL HIM: A Sketch. A TRIP TO MEKRO. RECOLLECTIONS OF A GOLDFIELD RIOT. SCIENCE NOTES. LEAVES FROM A LAYMAN'S NOTEBOOK. THINGS TO ABOLISH: Picnics. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

ARCHBISHOP MORAN ON CATHOLIC EDUCATION. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

THE LADIES. A Lady's Letter—Our Girls' Letters—Dress and Fashion Outlines—Russian Marriage Customs. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

THE VICTORIAN TURF. ANTICIPATIONS, by NEMO. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

CRICKET GOSSIP. BY CENSOR. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

AQUATICS. SAILING NOTES, by ANCIENT MARINER. ROWING NOTES, by Typhis. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL. Irrigation in South Australia—The Yanko Estate, by our Travelling Reporter—Odd Notes on the Riverina Show, by our Special Reporter—Red Water and Dry Cough—Ferrets, Stoats, and Weasels as Rabbit Destroyers, &c., &c. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

HORTICULTURAL, MINING, LATE COUNTRY NEWS, SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

MUSIC AND DRAMA. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

THE CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS. SEE THIS WEEK'S SYDNEY MAIL.

WENTWORTHVILLE. LOTS FROM 1 ROOD TO 9 ACRES. ON THE RAILWAY LINE. NEAR THE PROSPECT GREAT RESERVOIR, which will be a Grand Lake 100 feet deep and 16 miles round. Now is the time to buy, and sell in 2 or 3 years at 1000 per cent. profit. Land in these settled localities on the Western Line is getting every year more difficult to obtain, and will never lose its value. ATTEND THE SALE NEXT SATURDAY, ON THE GROUND, at 3.30. ONLY £2 A LOT DEPOSIT, THE BALANCE PAYABLE IN 60 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS. TORRENS' TITLE. MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers, 150, Pitt-street.

WENTWORTHVILLE.—It is not generally known that this is A SIDING ON THE RAILWAY, and in a few months it will be gazetted as a SUBURBAN STATION.

CITY PROPERTY. HOTEL AND SIX SHOPS, corner of ERSKINE, Kent, and Clarence streets, for AUCTION, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at half-past 11. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

HURSTVILLE. MAHER'S 29 ACRES at the STATION, if not previously sold privately, for Auction Sale 19th NOVEMBER. HARDIE and GORMAN.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. The Directors of the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, Limited, being about to erect their NEW PREMISES, in Pitt-street, opposite the GENERAL POST OFFICE, invite communications from parties requiring offices or storeroom. Plans are now being prepared by Messrs. Mansfield Brothers, and arrangements can be made to suit tenants' requirements. Apply KELSO KING, Secretary, 131, Pitt-street.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Bears the autograph signature of LEA and PERRINS on a red label. Sold wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; and Crosse and Blackwell, London.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. Of Grocers and Oilmen throughout the world. To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., JOHN FRAZER and CO., and DAVID COHEN and CO., Sydney.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. ROSSALIE, LLOYD, and CO.'S Grand Display of the CHOICEST MILLINERY CHOICEST MILLINERY CHOICEST MILLINERY ever shown in the Colony. THOUSANDS of NOVELTIES NOVELTIES NOVELTIES in EVERY DEPARTMENT. Opposite WYNYARD-STREET.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best Remedy For Acidity of the Stomach.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. For Heartburn and Indigestion. For sour Eructations and Bilious Affections. The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. Safest and Most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. Messrs. Elliott Brothers, Sydney.

Special Advertisements.

THE CITY BANK. NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH of this Bank, for the transaction of all ordinary Banking business, will be OPENED in ARMIDALE, under the management of J. A. Antill, Esquire, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant. WILL. NEILL, Manager. Sydney, 24th October, 1884.

DR. STANICH, Aurist, by appointment to his Excellency the Governor of N. S. W., has made specialty in Diseases of the Ear the study of his life. Private Consulting Rooms at 50, Wynyard-square, Sydney. For Dr. Stanich's results of treatment, see Sydney Weekly Tribune.

GOODLET AND SMITH, PLATE GLASS, TIMBER, and Galvanised Iron Merchants, 498, George-street.

HARDY BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND Jewellers, 13, Hunter-street, 19, Charterhouse-st., London.

CRAMPTON AND BRUCE, PIANO, ORGAN, and Music Warehouse, 197, Pitt-street.

BRINSMEAD and CO.'S Pianoforte SHOW-ROOMS Corner of George and Bond streets.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., LD., Fire and Guarantee. 131, Pitt-street. Kelso King, sec.

FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT. ALL GROCERS. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers. Fry's Cocoa Extract. All grocers.

GRATUITOUS.—BEFORE SPENDING TIME and money in experiments on bodily troubles, GET A BOOK (free for the asking) of Sims and Parkes, Medical Herbalists, 240, George-street North, Sydney.

THE EUCALYPTUS IS ONE OF THE CHIEF Ingredients in JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT. There is no remedy so safe and efficacious for sores, wounds, burns, scalds, and chest cold. See that you get JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.

THE WONDERFUL CORDIAL, WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, will drive away all physical ailments.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

In the Legislative Council yesterday,

Mr. THORNTON moved that so much of the standing orders be suspended as would preclude the passing of the Bryen's Estate Leasing Bill through all its remaining stages.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THORNTON then moved that the bill be read the second time.

The motion was agreed to. The bill was read the second time. It was also passed through committee without amendment, and read the third time.

The consideration of the Probate and Letters of Administration Evidence Bill was further proceeded with in committee.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN expressed the hope that the bill would be withdrawn, with a view to a more comprehensive measure dealing with the same subjects being introduced. He moved that the Chairman leave the chair, report no progress, and ask leave to sit again that day fortnight.

Mr. TERRY, who had charge of the bill, said that although he believed the measure was necessary, he was not prepared to resist the motion moved by Sir Alfred Stephen.

Mr. GORDON thought the bill was fragmentary, and should be withdrawn, that a complete measure might be introduced.

Sir Alfred Stephen's motion was then agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. JACOB, the Legal Practitioners' Amalgamation Bill was discharged from the paper and withdrawn.

Mr. WEBB moved that the Goulburn Hospital Site Bill be read the second time.

The motion was agreed to. The bill was read the second time. It was also passed through committee, and read the third time.

On the motion of Mr. DALLEY, the House resolved not to insist upon the Council's amendment in the Civil Service Bill, and to agree to the Assembly's amendments of amendments made by the Council.

The House went into committee to further consider the Public Works Loan Bill, with respect to which it had been moved that there be omitted the estimate for the Grafton to Glen Innes railway.

A division was taken upon the question, that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the clause, with the following result:—Ayes, 14; noes, 14.

Mr. JACOB said that the numbers being equal, it became his duty to give a casting vote, which he would give in the affirmative.

The clause, as printed, was agreed to, and the remaining clauses were agreed to without amendment, and the bill was, on the motion of Mr. DALLEY, read the third time.

Mr. DALLEY moved the resolutions agreed to by the International Convention in favour of the annexation of New Guinea and adjacent islands, and the establishment of a Federal Council of Australia, and against the transportation of French criminals to islands of the Pacific.

Mr. O. CAMPBELL moved the previous question.

After considerable discussion, it was resolved, by 13 votes to 9, that the question be put, and the resolutions were then agreed to without division.

The Council was adjourned at 27 minutes to 11 o'clock, until half-past 11 o'clock a.m. on Saturday.

The Legislative Assembly met at 2 o'clock yesterday.

Some questions were asked by members and answered by Ministers.

Mr. LYNCH asked, without notice, if it was a fact that 12 or 14 members who had voted for the Land Bill had applied for situations as chairmen of local land boards under the bill.

Mr. FARNELL said no member of Parliament had made application to him for a situation under the Land Bill.

Ministers laid on the table the following papers:—Return respecting W. Price's application for a mineral conditional purchase; return respecting conditional purchases at Tamworth; despatch respecting agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Egypt regarding the commerce and navigation of both countries; despatch respecting treaty of commerce and navigation between Great Britain and Italy.

Mr. DIBBS moved that Government business take precedence of private business to-morrow (Friday). The motion was agreed to.

Mr. ABIGAIL moved for copies of correspondence, &c., in regards to complaints made in reference to the children attending the Public school at Round Swamp; also for papers, &c., in the case of Mr. W. L. Small. Both motions were agreed to.

Mr. LYNE moved for copies of plans, &c., of a trial survey of railway from Culcairn to Germanton. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BRUNKER moved for a return relative to lands resumed by the Government for other than railway purposes; also a like return of lands resumed for railway purposes. Both motions were agreed to.

Mr. DIBBS moved that the Speaker leave the chair, and that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Convention resolutions. He explained that the Parliament had been engaged in the discussion of a matter of supreme importance, which had caused delay in dealing with these resolutions. The resolutions had been adopted in all the other colonies but New South Wales. There was nothing in these resolutions which would in any way affect the fiscal policy of the country. He pointed out that what was asked in the first resolution had been already granted by the Imperial Government. The second resolution, referring to the cost of carrying out the first resolution, was a matter of simple fairness, that all the colonies should contribute towards the cost. The third and fourth resolutions referred to the transportation of French criminals to New Caledonia and islands in the Pacific, and the very announcement of these resolutions had had an effect. He believed those four resolutions would be carried unanimously. With regard to the next resolution, relating to the draft bill for the establishment

shment of a Federal Council, he admitted that the question had excited a considerable amount of doubt. The object of the draft bill was to embody the ideas of the Convention, rather than to submit those ideas in the shape of resolutions. Even if the resolutions were adopted, and an Enabling Bill were passed by the Imperial Government, the House would still be as free to act as it was at the present moment. The question of Federation ought never to be settled until it had been submitted to the people, and should not be decided by any Government. The idea of this Enabling Bill was taken from a similar bill introduced some years ago by Sir Henry Parkes, and the principles of the bill in no way interfered with our Constitution. He did not believe that we should ever have perfect federation among the colonies until we had a federal tariff. It was for the House now to say whether New South Wales was to stand aloof from all the other Australian colonies, or would it express its willingness to join the rest of Australia in the Enabling Bill, which would be the first step towards Australian federation. He hoped the House would, some time that night, come to a definite resolution upon the matter.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON expressed his regret at the absence of Mr. Stuart, and still more at the cause of that absence. He wanted to know why it was imperative that we should deal with this matter at once, and where was the necessity for this Federation? It was that we should be dragged at the chariot wheels of Victoria. That was the reason. There was no need for federation here such as the United States had had, and such as Canada had. There was no necessity to deal with this matter in such a hurry. When Mr. Wentworth moved the adoption of the Constitution he adjourned the debate for three months in order to enable the people to express their views upon the matter. He hoped the House would never give its assent to any such thing. He did not believe the Treasurer had his heart in this matter, but had been led into a pledge by the politicians of Victoria. He reminded the House that they had unanimously passed a resolution, on the motion of Mr. Heydon, that before any bill should be passed into law by the British Parliament, such bill should be submitted to this House for consideration. They had had no answer from the Imperial Government to that resolution. He would prefer to go back to the old state of things that existed before responsible government rather than trust to the tender mercies of Victoria. He pointed to the action of Victoria in monopolising the P. and O. mail service as a proof of what we might expect from that colony if they had the power. Our Government had been tools in the hands of the Victorian Government in regard to the trucking of stock over the border, and the stock-tax again was avowedly put on by Victoria in retaliation against New South Wales. Were those the people in whose power we were to place ourselves? He moved the previous question.

Sir HENRY PARKES contended that what he did in the Conference of 1881 was as different as possible from what was done in the Convention. His bill was not adopted by the Conference, and his memorandum on the subject was simply an expression of his individual opinion. His bill was simply to enable any two or more of the colonies that chose to form a Council to regulate matters in common to those colonies; but the bill was totally different from the bill of the Conference. He took the opportunity to express his deep regret at the absence of the Premier, through illness. At the time he framed his bill in 1881, the Federation question was scarcely heard of, and his bill was intended to direct attention to the matter. The case was very different now, when the question was absorbing the attention of the deepest thinkers in the old country. Moreover, soon after his bill was framed, he stated his opinion that it was an impracticable measure. He was of opinion that the cause of federation would be better advanced by having nothing to do with these resolutions at the present time. There was great diversity of opinion with regard to federation. Sir John Robertson was opposed to it altogether, and so was the Chief Justice, Sir James Martin. There were various kinds of federation suggested, and he quoted the history of federation in the United States to show the difficulty of dealing with the question. The federation of Canada, about which so much had been stated, was not so successful as people at a distance supposed. He challenged the composition of the Convention. A body to take in hand such a measure as this should have been chosen by the Parliaments of the several colonies. This Federal Council, it was proposed, was to consist of 15 members, whereas the Parliaments of the colonies with responsible Governments comprised several hundreds, who were to be over-ruled by these 15 members. The Crown colonies were to be represented in the Federal Council, which he contended ought not to be the case. He denied that this body of 15 members should be entrusted with such large powers as was proposed here. He condemned the proposals of the Convention altogether, and deprecated the language which had been used against France.

Mr. BUCHANAN opposed the resolutions. If this Council were established it would have power to alter all the laws of the colony.

After the adjournment for refreshment,

Mr. SPEAKER reported the receipt of messages from the Legislative Council, agreeing to the Assembly's amendments upon their amendments in the Civil Service Bill; also, returning the Loan Bill, the Goulburn Hospital Site Sale Bill, and the Bryen's Estate Bill, without amendment.

Mr. CAMERON alluded to the fact that they could scarcely keep a quorum together, as a proof that this was an inopportune time to bring these resolutions forward. This Government had in this so-called Convention, pledged the colony to what the Parliament would never have consented to if they had had an opportunity of expressing their opinion. They could never agree to a Federal Council of 14 members in which there would be only two gentlemen to represent this colony, and in which all our interests might be swamped. Victoria had everything to gain by these resolutions, and New South Wales had everything to lose. He protested against frittering away all their rights and liberties to a council of 14 men. Nothing more subversive to the liberties of the people had ever been offered to any Legislature.

Mr. COPELAND deprecated the strong language that had been used with regard to members of the Government of Victoria. He agreed, however, that it was inopportune to introduce so important a matter at the fag-end of the session. He did not consider that the proposed Federal Council would be workable. He thought the first sub-section should be amended so as to thank the Imperial Government for what they had done in regard to New Guinea; but if the third subsection was not withdrawn, he should vote against the resolutions as a whole.

Mr. SER hoped the previous question would be withdrawn, and that they would go into committee to consider the resolutions, when he would move an amendment for the omission of all the words in the second resolution after the words "That this House," in order to substitute the following words:—"would view with favour a scheme of federation which shall include as one of its essential parts an adjustment on a common basis of the tariffs of the Australian colonies."

Mr. HEYDON opposed the resolutions, and did so without any party feeling. There was not the reason for federation here that had existed in the United States of America and in Canada. Victoria had found out her mistake in separating from New South Wales, and that was the reason why she now wanted federation.

Mr. BURNS said the Government had apparently realised that this project for federation was distasteful to the people of New South Wales, which accounted for their inaction for such a long period. He was in favour of most of the resolutions, but could not for many reasons support the adoption of the Federal Council Bill. There was no pressing necessity for the federation of the Australian colonies at the present time, such as had induced Canada to federate, and there was no parallel, such as had been drawn, between the colonies in their present condition, and the condition of Germany and Italy before their unification. The colonies formed part of the greatest confederation of modern times, and their voice was as powerful when heard through a Convention as if it were heard through a Federal Council. Most of the questions referred to in the resolutions could be determined without federation. He approved of federation for matters of common concern, but thought it must be on a broader and better defined basis than was proposed in the bill, and that the sale and administration of Crown lands, the management of the railways, and the revision of the tariff should be excluded from the control of any Federal Council. He supported the previous question.

The debate was continued by Messrs. O'CONNOR, GARRARD, and POOLE. Mr. DIBBS having replied, the previous question, "That this question be now put," was negatived on a division of 22 to 21.

At 10 minutes past 12 o'clock the House adjourned until half-past 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, when the Governor will attend for the purpose of proroguing Parliament.

When the Convention was sitting in Sydney, last year, the reports of its proceedings, second-hand and imperfect as they were, gave evidence of the defective preparation which its members brought to bear upon some of the subjects dealt with. Day after day there was a shifting of ground in response to outside criticism. Something similar has been witnessed within the last few days in the manipulation of the Convention resolutions by the Government. The Government having felt the force of the objection that it was about to submit a cut-and-dried Constitution for adoption *in globo*, interpolated words in the midst of one of the resolutions to indicate that the House would be free to make such alterations as it might deem expedient and desirable. In that form the resolution appeared on the notice-paper of the Council some days ago; and in that form it appeared on the separate slips laid before the Assembly on Wednesday. Outside the House, however, it was pointed out that the suggestion of alterations in the one resolution was in conflict with the clear meaning of another, which bound the House to the adoption of the Convention Bill unaltered. It was also shown that if the House passed the former resolution it would in terms commit itself to the recommendation of something at the time unknown. In the Assembly in the evening a just protest was made against asking the House to undertake the work of constructing a Constitution, which the suggestion as to alterations in the bill foreshadowed, when neither the time nor the circumstances would allow it to be properly performed. What followed? Yesterday the Government shifted its ground again, and produced an amended resolution which recommended the adoption of the Convention Bill "in substance." What is the true explanation of all this? Was there a desire to mislead the House? or had the Government no clearly defined purpose in view? or had there been a failure on the part of the Government to perceive the meaning and effect of its own language? Any of these explanations, if correct, could be taken as illustrating the fact that the conduct of this business—the importance of which can hardly be over-estimated—was in bad hands. Mr. DIBBS expressed the opinion that the press (which has been striving to protect the public interest in this matter) does not understand the subject. The hon. member's speech was somewhat laboured; but the chief result of his labours was to prove that he cannot be regarded as an authority upon the question, and that he does not even apprehend some of the main points in the controversy.

Mr. DIBBS began by asserting the vital importance of the question at issue. He then seemed to desire the House to understand that it was a matter of hardly any importance at all. If the resolutions were passed, the House would not be bound—the colony would be as free as it is now. If the bill were passed in England, and a Federal Council were created, this colony would be free to hold aloof. This colony ought not to stand aloof now while the other colonies were federating; but the future question, whether this colony should stand aloof hereafter when a Federal Council had been formed, might be safely left to take care of itself. That was the line of remark taken by Mr. DIBBS upon this question of vital importance. There was some consistency in choosing it after all, for has not the Government practically declared it to be of less importance than railway holiday trips and such measures as the Civil Service Bill and the Railway Loans Bill. It has been thrust aside to make way for all of these. Had the Government been influenced by a right sense of the importance of the questions which these resolutions raise, an opportunity would have been made for their full discussion and deliberate treatment. It is declaring in effect that it matters not what the Convention Bill may mean, to thrust it before the House at the moment when members are packing up for Flemington, and Parliament is on the eve of being prorogued.

How is this light and almost reckless treatment of a grave question of public policy to be explained? According to Mr. DIBBS the passing of the Convention Bill by the Imperial Parliament would not be any interference with the constitutions of the several colonies. The use of that argument implies a non-appreciation of the question really at issue. The vital importance attaching to the provisions of the Convention Bill at this stage arises from the fact that it is a constructive measure. Let the bill become law, and whether we join with other colonies in giving it effect or whether we stand aloof, our interests in the future cannot fail to be affected by the character of the Federal Legislature that may be constructed under the provisions of that bill. When France was about to found a settlement in New Caledonia, was it a matter of no importance to these colonies what character that settlement should possess? The character of the future Federal Council would depend upon the character of the bill in which its constitution had been laid down. It is easy to see that a Federal Legislature constructed upon vicious principles would not merely be an incubus upon the colonies that submitted themselves to its control, but would be a public nuisance in Australasia, a cause of permanent injury to the interests of the colonies that had held aloof. There was a marked illustration of the TREASURER'S *ignorance or forgetfulness* of considerations that should force themselves to the front in the discussion of this question in the fact that from the beginning of his address to the end he said nothing in explanation, recommendation, or defence of the principles upon which, under this bill, a Federal Council would be constituted. It would be easy to dispose of questions of the greatest magnitude if we were free to leave out of view the critical points upon which their settlement should hinge. But that should not be the Parliamentary method.

The refusal of the House to allow the question to be put was a lame conclusion, but not inappropriate to the occasion. Was it for this that the resolutions were kept back for nearly a year? The vote was not formally decisive; but it was putting a strain upon the temper of the House to ask it to decide such a question under such circumstances in a directly conclusive way. The effect of the vote, however, is to show that the constitution for a Federal Legislature laid down by the Convention has not the approval of the Representative Chamber. Whether the knowledge of that fact will have any weight with the Imperial Government or the Imperial Parliament we cannot say. All that can now be said is that, should the grave mistake of passing an Imperial statute on the lines marked out by the Convention be made, this colony will be free from responsibility.

With some of the items in the Railway Report for 1883, a copy of which was laid upon the table of the Assembly the night before last, the public is already familiar. The income from the various lines, as well as the reasons for the apparent reduction in the earnings for last year, were given by Mr. DIBBS when he introduced the Government railway proposals. The report, however, gives a general view of the operations for the year, and this we now get for the first time. From the statement which the report gives of the traffic of the Department a very good idea may be got of the progress of the colony. In many departments of industry the year with which it deals was one of great depression, and from a serious depression the Railway Department must be about the first to suffer. It will be seen, however, that while the number of the passengers that travelled in 1882 was 8,384,000, the number that travelled in 1883 was 10,272,000; in the former year there were 101,000 trains run, in the latter the number was 116,000. Notwithstanding the prevalent stagnation, the increase in the merchandise traffic was very remarkable. We find for example that there were 1,348,679 head of live stock carried in 1882, and that the number carried in 1883 was 1,753,024. The total expenditure for purposes of construction in 1882 was £10,776,042, the total expenditure in 1883 was £10,188,194. The net earnings for the former year were £764,228, which yielded 5·14 per cent. to the capital invested on lines open for traffic; the net earnings for last year were £753,676, which yielded 4·48 per cent. to the capital invested on those lines. From this it will be seen that while the gross earnings of the lines greatly increased, the net earnings for last year were more than £10,000 less than those for the preceding year, and that the actual profit was less by nearly one per cent. Various reasons have been assigned for the reduction. Some of our correspondents have attributed the decrease in the net earnings of the railways to the growing extravagance of the Department. No such inference as this will be made from the report. The reduction in the rate of profit is traceable to three causes. First of all there is the fact that as the mileage of the lines increases the rate of profit decreases. The net earnings per average mile of line open show a decrease all round, and it may be expected that as the lines go farther into the interior the decrease will become greater. Further, towards the close of the year before last reductions in the rates for the carriage of passengers and goods were made to the extent of £100,000, and along with these there was an increase in the wages of the workmen to the extent of £37,000. It was anticipated that these alterations would reduce the percentage of the net earnings to capital by about one per cent., and the anticipation has been realised. Whether the concessions referred to were necessary or wise need not now be argued, but after such concessions a lower rate of profit was inevitable. It will be seen that the Northern lines pay slightly better than the Southern and Western lines. The former yielded a profit of 4·76 per cent., and the latter one of 4·39. All the northern sections, however, yield something, but two of the sections in the other parts of the colony are worked at a loss. The first is the section between Junee and Hay, and the second the one between Blacktown and Richmond. The expenditure on the former of these lines amounted to £10,767 more than the earnings, and the expenditure on the latter to £2707 more. It has been stated above that the earnings on the lines open for traffic amounted to 4·48 per cent.; the average interest paid on loans is 4·25 per cent.; from which it will be seen that notwithstanding the decrease in the net earnings the railways of the colony are still worked at a profit. It must be remembered, however, that the 4·48 per cent. is returned, not on the total capital expended for purposes of railway construction but on the capital invested on the lines that were opened for traffic. In this connection, it must be noted that only 52 miles of line were opened for traffic during last year. If the mileage opened had been greater, the net earnings might have been still smaller. It is pointed out that while only 52 miles were opened for traffic in 1883 a total of no less than 388 miles will be opened for 1883 and 1884, the not unnatural inference from which will be that in the matter of finance the report for the present year may reveal a slightly less promising state of affairs than the one for last year.

Sir THOMAS M'ILWRAITH, who has a right to speak on the question, has complained in the Legislative Assembly of Queensland that the British Government, in what it is doing in New Guinea, has fallen short, not only of the expectations of the colony, but of its own promises. The former statement may be admitted, but we have not any warrant for the latter; and, anxious as we are to get all done that we desire, we are not justified in reproaching the mother country without due cause. When asking for the £15,000, the Earl of DERBY did not commit himself to a promise to include the whole of the coast-line not claimed by the Dutch. He was very cautious and reserved. He may have broken hopes, but we cannot say he has broken faith. Mr. GRIFFITH, in reply to Sir THOMAS M'ILWRAITH, felt the difficulty that Mr. DALLEY does, in making protests or complaints while we are in ignorance of what is being done, and as to the motives that prompted the limitation. It has been stated in a telegram that the omission of the north coast is not due to any promise to leave that part open to Germany, and it would be a calamity if any other foreign Power were to settle there. The Germans have no interest there at present, though they have trading interests in New Britain and New Ireland. It seems ungracious to be grumbling at a time when the mother country is doing a large part, and the most important part, of what we wanted to see done. At the same time a certain amount of restlessness on the part of Australia is natural so long as the ownership of the northern coast is left an unsettled question. Under the circumstances, though our Governments are wise in abstaining from complaints and reproaches, they are quite justified in asking at once for information. They may fairly claim to be put in possession of the reasons which have induced the British Cabinet to leave the north coast out. If the difficulty is merely one of expense, and if the Earl of DERBY thinks he is doing as much as he can for the money, that trouble can soon be got over. There is not a colonial Government that would not enlarge its contribution to have the Protectorate made to cover all the unappropriated coast-line. We have been told that the new COMMISSIONER is to be in a position to confer and negotiate with the colonial Governments, and it may be that he is to confer with them on the question of the north coast, and that he may have powers given to him to extend the Protectorate as he shall see occasion. This will be satisfactory enough if no harm comes in the mean time; but should the delay lead to the hoisting of the flag of any other Power, then regrets would be very great.

The case of suicide reported on Wednesday may probably be regarded as one of the sad results of the drought which prevailed in the north-western part of the country. Here was a storekeeper who a few years ago was doing a large and apparently prosperous business in Brewarrina. Many miles around him were the squatters, who formed his chief customers. Then they rejoiced in the possession of flocks and herds, for the years of plenty were upon the land. The trader bought largely, too largely to meet the requirements of his customers. They doubtless, in common with other Crown tenants, were securing their runs by purchases here and there with money which ought rather to have gone in payment to the storekeeper than to the Government, even involving themselves in debt to the banks, in the hope of a continuance of the prosperity which would soon have enabled them to clear themselves with Government and storekeeper alike. But the dry weather set in; the anxiously looked-for rain fell not; the grass withered; there being no barns filled from the year of plenty, there was no food, and the stock perished in tens of thousands. Squatters who had been in affluence were ruined, and others so crippled in their resources as to be utterly unable to meet engagements with their storekeepers. In their turn the storekeepers have had a not less anxious time. Around Brewarrina some six months back the country was so bare of vegetation and destitute of water that it was almost outside of the civilised world. No storekeeper could venture on the cost of procuring anything but the most necessary supplies. The rates of carriage were prohibitory for any other kind of goods. In such circumstances, we do not doubt that the unhappy storekeeper, in his farewell letter to his wife, truly described his condition: "My life has been a miserable one for years, and I often thought of my troubles, though I kept them from you as much as possible, as they made you very miserable at times." What these troubles were is quite apparent from the evidence of his brother, who said that he was not aware that deceased had any troubles, except that he had to seek assistance from his creditors. That this was a serious trouble is evident from the fact that in a letter to him written on Saturday last the deceased said that he could not humble himself again to ask his creditors for other favours. The man's position had evidently unhinged his mind, and he took what seemed to him the shortest way out of his trouble. There are many storekeepers throughout the country who have suffered similarly during the last few years. Pressed in a time of cheap money to buy beyond their means, or beyond what prudence would dictate, forced in consequence to sell on credit terms altogether too risky, they have been overwhelmed by the general depression caused by the adverse season. Many have met their creditors and had their bills renewed; some have had to assign their estates; and in other instances the Insolvency Court has terminated their responsibilities. As the over-trading which has brought about this calamity was in the beginning stimulated by the banks and merchants with excessive stocks, there has generally been a disposition to help storekeepers over their troubles; and the knowledge that there is such sympathy will prevent men of stronger minds from following the rash example of the suicide. But this incident should have the effect of discouraging over-trading generally; for although the immediate responsibility lay with the unfortunate man himself, it is easy to see that to offer temptations to over-trade may be to lead a neighbour into the way of ruin.

"Charity" is in sympathy with the intelligence of the community in deploring any contention or controversy between the officials representing two such important institutions as the training ship Vernon and the Boarding-out Department for State Children. It is natural that there should be rivalry in this work of well-doing, impossible almost that jealousy should be avoided; but it is by no means necessary or desirable that either party should rush into print with querulous complainings of the other. As to the merits of the controversy, in which the effort on both sides has been to show success in the attempt to wring more or less in the way of contributions from unwilling parents, there is not much to be said. It matters very little whether Captain NEITENSTEIN gets three and sixpence a year, more or less, than Mr. MAXTED, but it matters very much that by neither institution is so much obtained as should in justice be paid. But it seems a matter of faulty or absurd arrangement that this business of collecting money should lie with either officer. To the training ship boys are sent by the magistrate upon information sworn to by the police, and the police should therefore be in possession of such information as would enable them to keep a constant watch upon defaulting parents; to see not only that promises to pay are kept, but that, as is not unfrequently possible with improving circumstances, parental obligations are resumed. The Boarding-out Department is not nearly so favourably circumstanced in this respect. They have not that immediate knowledge of the antecedents of the children they take, who are supposed to be almost invariably the offspring of parents utterly destitute, or otherwise orphans. But in both cases the business of collecting available contributions is unsatisfactorily performed; the so-called State orphans perpetually accumulate, and when once fathered by the State, seem to be so thoroughly adopted that their natural protectors are forgotten. A change of system, or a better use of existing means, is necessary here; and if Mr. MAXTED and Captain NEITENSTEIN find the means at their disposal insufficient, they would do far better to make application for further assistance or increased power to the proper quarter than to waste time in endeavouring to pick holes in each other's reports, and thus bring upon excellent and deserving institutions a measure of public contempt.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FIVE new English peers have been created. The names of those upon whom the honour has been conferred are not given, nor the reasons for the bestowment of the honours. Probably the appointments are in some way connected with the determination of Mr. Gladstone to get, if possible, the Franchise Bill through the House of Lords this session. Our cablegrams this morning do not contain any confirmation of the report sent us by telegraph on Wednesday concerning the fall of Khartoum. Lord Wolseley, according to latest accounts, has got as far as Ambugol, between the second and third cataracts of the Nile. It turns out that there was no truth in the rumour that the Mudir of Dongola is to be offered the Governorship of the Soudan as a reward for his allegiance to the Egyptian Government. We are told by another cablegram that the British Government has resolved to punish the murderers of Mr. Christopher Bethel, and drive the marauders from Bechuanaland. Mr. Bethel acted as a kind of resident for the chief Montsiva, and was one of two British gentlemen who, it is believed, were murdered by the Boers or their agents. From Tonquin we learn that the climate is affecting greatly the French troops, and consequently much sickness prevails amongst them.

THE loan estimate for the proposed railway between Grafton and Glen Innes had a very narrow escape from being negatived yesterday in the Legislative Council. Its omission had been moved by Mr. Piddington during the previous sitting, and when a division was taken there were 14 votes in favour of and 14 against it, and it was agreed to only by the casting vote of the chairman. Mr. Dangar, who was opposed to the construction of the railway at the present time, entered the chamber immediately after the division was taken, and later on the hon. gentleman expressed his regret that business out of town had prevented his earlier arrival, which might have enabled him to save the country from an enormous and unwise expenditure. The third reading of the Loan Bill was agreed to, and the measure was returned to the Assembly with the usual message. Mr. Dalley then moved the resolutions arrived at by the Intercolonial Convention in favour of the annexation of New Guinea and adjacent islands, and of the introduction by the Imperial Government of a bill to constitute a Federal Council of Australasia; also in favour of steps being taken to prevent the transportation of French criminals to islands in the Pacific. Mr. C. Campbell moved the previous question. It was decided on division, by 13 votes to 9, however, that the question be put, and the resolutions were then affirmed without division. Bryen's Estate Leasing Bill and the Goulburn Hospital Site Sale Bill were each read the third time, and the Civil Service Bill was finally disposed of by the message from the Assembly with regard to the amendments made in it being assented to. The Legal Practitioners Amalgamation Bill was withdrawn, and the Council now stands adjourned until half-past 11 o'clock on Saturday, about which time it is intended that Parliament shall be prorogued.

THE Convention resolutions were discussed in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. The House met at 2 o'clock, and after a small amount of formal and preliminary business, the discussion of the Convention resolutions was introduced by Mr. Dibbs, who moved their adoption. Sir John Robertson moved the previous question, and was followed by Sir Henry Parkes. The debate was kept up somewhat briskly, although there were very few members present and attention was frequently called to the want of a quorum. At length, shortly after midnight, it was decided by 22 to 21 that the question be not put. The House adjourned until half-past 11 on Saturday morning, when the prorogation will take place.

IN consequence of the absence of certain members of the Bar on circuit, very little business was transacted in Banco yesterday. The only case heard was that of Morris v. Jones, in which a rule nisi for a new trial was moved for on behalf of plaintiff. The action was one in which plaintiff sued to recover £100, money alleged to have been lent to defendant. The rule was granted. Mr. Francis E. Armistead, a member of the English bar, was admitted to practice at the bar of this colony. His Honor the Primary Judge sat in Equity and disposed of a number of short matters. The Chief Clerk informs us that the printed list of the causes set down for trial is ready to be issued. The first hearing day for causes will be Monday next. His Honor will sit Equity at 11 a.m. to-day to hear general motions.

THE selections taken up at the Parramatta lands office yesterday amounted to 240 acres.

THE royal commission on the conservation of water met yesterday, the president (Mr. W. J. Lyne, M.L.A.) being in the chair. The following members were also present:—Mr. R. Barton, M.L.A., Mr. J. B. Donkin, Mr. F. A. Franklin, C. E., Mr. F. B. Gipps, C.E., Mr. R. L. Murray, M.L.A., and Mr. D. M'Mordie, C.E. A donation of reports by the State engineer of California was received from the Governor of the State, which must prove of great value, as illustrating what has been done in that country in the way of water conservation and irrigation. Mr. Gipps exhibited to the commissioners a model of a simple form of needle weir. It was decided that the Commission shall visit Narrandera on Friday, 14th November, to make an inspection of the locality where it is proposed to cut a canal from the Murrumbidgee to the Yanko Creek. Mr. W. B. Henderson, superintendent of drills, was examined. His evidence related to borings by drills made in different parts of the colony under his supervision. Instances were given where good water had been struck, and special allusion was made to a station in Queensland, just north of the border, where it rose at the rate of more than 200,000 gallons a day, and with a volume sufficient to force up the pipes. To illustrate the various strata passed through by the drills, Mr. Henderson exhibited a very interesting collection of portions of bores obtained in this colony.

THE Bishop of Bathurst and family leave to-day for England by the P. and O. steamer Parramatta.

SOME time ago the central committee of the New South Wales Local Option League wrote to the local authorities at Gwenton, a township in Kentucky, U.S.A., in which the system of local option has been introduced, for information respecting the results, and an answer has been received recently from the local solicitors, firm of Messrs. Montgomery, Lindsay, and Bothe, giving the following particulars:—The population of Gwenton is 1000, and the township has two churches, two schools with four teachers, a county gaol; and a police magistrate and a policeman, both unsalaried. The annual amount of money spent in relief of the poor is 50 dollars; there is no asylum, and drunkenness and crime are almost unknown, all of which are ascribed to the beneficial effects of the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks. The communication winds up as follows:—"Under our law, whenever 20 voters will petition, a vote is ordered to be taken in the voting place where the 20 voters live; and if a majority so vote, it is unlawful for anyone to sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in that voting place or district. At the expiration of two years another vote may be taken, but the prohibition is still in force until a majority vote otherwise. Two years ago we voted for local option in this district, and the good resulting therefrom is almost incalculable. Before this we had three saloons, and they sold about 30,000 dols. worth of liquor per annum. We were accustomed to seeing fights almost daily. We had to pay our gaoler about 200 dols. per annum for looking up the drunkards. Night was sometimes made hideous with swearing, shouting, and firing of pistols. Now, we have not seen a fight in our streets since we had local option. We have not paid our gaoler one dollar—our citizens are never disturbed at night, and the 30,000 dols. formerly spent in liquor now goes to our merchants for food and clothing. Local option has ruined the business of our police, judge, marshal, and gaoler. It has helped all other branches of business in our town."

A SPECIAL meeting of the Institute of Architects of New South Wales was held on Wednesday evening, at which a paper on "The White Ant" was read by Mr. Cyril Blacket. There was a full attendance of members. Mr. Blacket commenced by stating that the white ant, or termitidæ of zoology, is of the order of Neuropters, to which also belong dragon flies and day flies, but from which the termitidæ may be distinguished by their antennæ. They are at all stages of their existence terrestrial, active, and not only carnivorous, but almost omnivorous. They resemble in many points of their structure grasshoppers, locusts, and cockroaches; and in their habits of living in societies, the order of Hymenopters, which includes bees, wasps, &c. They derive—like the Hymenopters—their aspirations as to labour from loyalty to a central form of government, represented by a queen. The white ant pursues its destructive work in the most industrious, calculating, and methodic manner. The queen ant lives retired in a chamber or cell, which, as the colony increases, is enlarged to suit the increased size and importance of its occupant. The queen is guarded by the soldier ants, who occupy smaller apartments surrounding the queen's chamber, on whose safety depends the safety, happiness, and, probably, even the existence of the whole community. After a most interesting description of the destructive tendency shown by the working members of the white ant family, the intricacy of their method, and the immense damage done to timber, and even to materials of a harder nature, such as lead, and even stone, the subject was generally considered by the members present as of so much importance that it was left for consideration at a future meeting.

AN exhibition of work and competition for prizes took place on Wednesday evening in the Globe Town Hall, in connection with the Dawn of Freedom Juvenile Good Templars. The exhibition was formally opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by Mr. Alexander Hutchison, G.W.C.T., whose address was very appropriate to the occasion. A choir of children, numbering about 80, then rendered a few melodies, which were interspersed with recitations, &c. In the evening the hall was opened at 7.30, and at 8 o'clock there was not standing room, there being fully 800 people in attendance. The chair was occupied by Mr. Alexander Hutchison, and several gentlemen including the judges were on the platform. An excellent programme had been prepared, and consisted of songs, recitations, choruses, and selections by the Juvenile Fife and Drum Band in connection with the lodge. The prizes to the amount of eight at £1 each were presented by Mr. W. M'Carthy, of the Glebe. The competition consisted of plain sewing, darning, fancy work, and potted plants for the girls, and essays, recitations, singing, and potted plants for the boys. A good number of competitors took part, and as the work was finished in the presence of the judges, it was very interesting, and in some cases second prizes were awarded, it being difficult to decide on the best work. At the conclusion of the contest, the prizes were all presented by Miss M'Carthy.

THE sittings of the Metropolitan Court of Quarter Sessions were commenced before Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson at the Darlinghurst Courthouse yesterday morning. Mr. Tarleton prosecuted for the Crown. A number of prisoners pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence. A young girl named Alice Ashplant was acquitted upon a charge of stealing in a dwelling. William Stewart and Thomas Boughton, charged with having attempted to commit suicide, were each bound over in their own recognizances to appear for judgment when called upon. Henry Ireland, a young man, was convicted upon a charge of robbery with violence, and was sentenced to penal servitude for seven years. A youth named George Robinson was sentenced to 11 months' imprisonment for larceny. William Henry Simpson was acquitted upon a charge of wife desertion, and Maurice Flynn was also acquitted upon a charge of stealing in a dwelling. There are a number of cases down for trial to-day.

A VERY pleasant incident occurred on Sunday evening last after the service at All Saints' Church, Petersham, when the Rev. Mr. Baber, in the parsonage, at the request of a good many members of the congregation, handed to Mr. G. V. Wareham a very handsome tea and coffee service as a recognition, in a small measure, of his unselfish and untiring industry in the direction and management of the choir. Mr. Wareham acknowledged the presentation in suitable terms, stating that although it was very pleasing indeed to him to find his services were so well thought of, yet nothing was farther from his thoughts than any recognition. This the friends of the gentleman, who know his love for the work he is engaged in, could readily believe. He had been choir-master since the enlargement of the church and the first introduction of a surpliced choir.

THE REV. J. FIELDS HENDERSON, late of Strathalbyn, S.A., who was inducted to the charge of the Palmer-street church on the 21st instant, was welcomed at a social meeting in the schoolroom on Wednesday evening last, at which there was a numerous attendance. A number of clergymen present delivered addresses of welcome, and an address was also received from the members of the congregation, to which Mr. Henderson suitably replied. Several musical selections were rendered by the choir during the evening, which were greatly appreciated.

THE Cumberland fruitgrowers had their annual excursion to Manly on Wednesday. A large number of persons patronised it, and appeared to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

OWING apparently to a mistake on the part of the municipal officials last evening, the intended public meeting of subscribers to the Blue Ribbon and Gospel Army charities could not be held, and was postponed until this evening.

WHILE attempting to mount a cart, the horse attached to which had suddenly started off, at Parramatta North yesterday morning, a young man named Thomas Paul was thrown heavily to the ground. He was picked up in an insensible state, and conveyed to the hospital, where it was ascertained that he had sustained slight concussion of the brain. He was progressing satisfactorily last evening.

ABOUT 1 o'clock on Wednesday, a named William Roberts, while removing a portion of the scaffolding round the new Wesleyan Church in course of erection in Macquarie-street, Parramatta, caught hold of an iron bar, which gave way with him. He fell fully 30 feet, and then managed to clutch a portion of the scaffolding, and thus prevented himself from falling a considerable distance to the ground. He escaped with a few scratches, and was able to resume his work at once. The bar fell and partially smashed a street lamp.

THE Echuca correspondent of the Melbourne *Telegraph* writes:—"Very large quantities of wool are now arriving at the Echuca wharf from the Darling and Murrumbidgee rivers. On Sunday the Pride of the Murray, with barge, arrived from the Darling with 700 bales of wool, as well as large quantities of sundries. The Burrabogie and barge brought 1000 bales. The Enterprise and barge arrived with 552 bales, the Emily Jane and barge with 400 bales, and Saddler and barge with 900 bales from the Murrumbidgee, making a total of 2552 bales since the previous Saturday. Three other steamers have left Balranald and one from the Edwards for this port, averaging a total of 4000 bales."

THE *S. A. Advertiser* states that particulars connected with a sad case of loss of life at sea have reached Adelaide by the last mail. The Myrtle Holme, which left Adelaide for London on June 5 and arrived at her destination on September 17, reported the loss of the chief officer, Mr. J. P. Baker, on the evening of Sunday, June 29. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, with a high sea running. A huge sea struck the ship and swept her decks of everything movable, even taking the ship's boats off the skids; and the deceased was not seen afterwards. The deceased had made several voyages as chief officer of the Myrtle Holme. He leaves a widow and family in London.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* has "excellent reason" to believe that the English Government has at last realised the necessity of establishing a British protectorate in Egypt, and that when Lord Northbrook's mission was resolved upon the Ministry had come to regard the protectorate as all but unavoidable. The reports forwarded to London by the High Commissioner will, no doubt, materially influence the conduct of the Government, but it is more than likely that his lordship's experience in Egypt will turn out favourable to the British protectorate. Turkey will protest, as a matter of course; but there is good ground to apprehend determined opposition on the part of France. The other Powers have pledged themselves neither one way nor the other, but it may safely be assumed that the attitude which will be taken up by the three Imperial Cabinets was settled at the Conference of Skiernievice. It depends upon Germany and Russia whether England will only have to contend against the opposition of France, or whether she will find herself in presence of the combined illwill of Europe. At all events, the Powers acting together are disposed to await the result of Lord Northbrook's mission before taking further proceedings.

THE revival of moonlight offences in the south of Ireland (says *St. James's Gazette*) is the natural and regular result of the use of the constitutional freedom of speech conceded to such orators as Messrs. Healy and O'Brien. We have the news of an outrage in the notorious Mitchelstown district, perpetrated by a body of, it is said, 20 armed men upon a farmer who had dared to purchase the house and plot of land occupied by a labourer on his farm. As long as members of Parliament are suffered to denounce a perfectly lawful transaction as worse than felony, and as meriting condign punishment, plenty of ruffians will be found to execute the crimes they content themselves with hinting. "The rattle of slugs along the roadside" will be plentifully heard next winter if the campaign is continued throughout the autumn in the present style.

COMPLETE details of the recent experiments with a new air-ship at Meudon (says the *New York Tribune*) show that the first accounts were greatly exaggerated, and that in fact no such claims as were then made are at all justified. The problem of aerial navigation has not been solved. Captain Renaud's machine did not succeed in controlling itself. All that was done was to show that it could be made to keep a course for a short time when favoured by very light air-currents, and as much as that has been done several times before by inventors, who nevertheless failed in their ultimate aim. The new machine is evidently more a balloon than anything else, and all experience justifies the conclusion that no balloon can ever be made to navigate the air or do anything but drift. The pro-

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sentation of an extended surface to the wind, which is inseparable from any balloon arrangement, is fatal to the control of the machine, and this fact has been the stumbling-block of aeronautics from the beginning. And though a great deal of inventive genius has been employed for many years upon this problem, it is apparent that no real advance has yet been made. Men are as far as ever from the time when airy navies shall "grapple in the central blue," and even the balloon remains very much what it was at first.

The "City" writer of *Truth* says that one after another the electric light companies which owe their existence to the electric light mania of 1881 are collapsing. Rarely, he remarks, has the promoter's greed and its baneful consequences been so strikingly illustrated as in the case of the electric light, and the result is, apart from the loss of many millions sterling, a delay of at least some years in the more general introduction of the new light in this country; for the British investor will, very naturally, fight shy of a branch of industry which has cost him so dear. The last "Brush" offspring which has had to pay the penalty of non-success is the Eastern Electric Light and Power Company, the bulk of the amount paid on the shares of which, some £148,000, may be considered as lost.

A new electric launch, the Australia, has recently been completed and launched from the wharf of the Electrical Power Storage Company at Millwall. The hull of this launch is in mahogany, and has been built by Messrs. Forrest and Sons, to the order of Messrs. Stephen, Smith, and Co., engineers, for an Australian firm. It is 25 feet long, 5 feet 7 inches beam, and can carry 16 persons comfortably. The motive power consists of a number of E P S accumulators placed as ballast at the bottom of the boat, and a Reckenzaun electric motor, driving a two-bladed gun metal screw of 18 inches diameter. The motor weighs 390lb., and is capable of working up to 6 horse-power mechanical, but ordinarily it will be worked at a lower rate—in this boat at the rate of five electrical horse power.

A concert is to be given this evening at the Temperance Hall for the benefit of Mr. John M. Davies.

The band of the Volunteer Naval Artillery will play a selected programme of music on the Randwick Reserve on Saturday afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Mr. John G. O'Ryan, barrister-at-law, is announced to lecture on Dean Swift, in the Lavender Bay Schoolroom, St. Leonards, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Thomas Dalton, M.L.A., will occupy the chair.

The following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ending October 29:—Admitted, 8 women, 9 children; births, 5; deaths, 1; discharged, 3 women, 10 children; remaining in the house, 106 women, 132 children—total, 238. Provisions distributed: 1436 loaves bread, 969lb. flour, 225lb. meat, 334lb. sugar, 83½lb. tea, 39½lb. sago, 89lb. rice, 28lb. oatmeal. Fresh applications for relief, 7; cases reported by the inspector, 17; in 9 cases the relief was discontinued for various reasons. Total number of cases relieved, 360.

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

In the Legislative Assembly this afternoon the debate on the Railway Bill was resumed in committee, and an animated discussion took place on the proposed line to Swan Hill. The Government opposed the extension, and it was negatived by 33 to 31. All the other lines proposed by private members were either negatived or withdrawn, and clause 8, which authorises the construction of the lines mentioned in the bill, was agreed to, when progress was reported. The Assembly adjourned until Wednesday next.

In the Legislative Council the consideration of the Land Bill was resumed in committee, and considerable progress was made with it. An amendment was made giving the present pastoral tenants the occupation of their holdings for 12 months after the Act comes into operation. The House adjourned until Tuesday week.

PARLIAMENT OF QUEENSLAND.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Thursday.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day the debate on the Land Bill was resumed in committee. The Minister of Lands moved a new clause, containing special provisions for the acquiring of freeholds in the case of holdings not exceeding 150 acres, after five years' personal residence. Mr. Dutton said that the new clause preserved some of the privileges attaching to the homestead clauses. The Opposition members accused the Minister of inconsistency in introducing the new clause, and denied that it gave the same privileges as the present homestead clauses, and advocated the area being increased. This Mr. Dutton positively refused to accede to, and after several hours' debate the clause was passed. Two other new clauses relating to the conditions of residence were also passed, and this concluded the fourth part of the bill dealing with agricultural and grazing farms. Clauses 70 to 72, dealing with the country lands which are overgrown with gidya, brigalow, mallee, and other scrubs, which are to be leased on special conditions at a nominal rent, was passed; and also clause 73, providing for the granting of occupation licenses from year to year, and clauses 74 to 83, dealing with the sale by auction of town and suburban land. Clauses 84 to 90 were also passed, and the House adjourned.

PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

When Parliament assembled this afternoon, further reference was made to the case of the disputes between the railway officers, and the correspondence which was laid on the table showed that Mr. Thow, the locomotive engineer, had applied for particulars of the charges against him, but the Commissioner of Public Works, fortified by the Crown Solicitor's opinion, replied that he had no power under the Civil Service Act authorising him to demand the particulars, and thus the matter rests at present. Mr. Playford was asked in the Legislative Assembly whether the Government were taking any steps in connection with the serious charges which were brought in Parliament by Mr. Howe against Mr. Patterson, but Mr. Playford demanded that notice should be given of the question, which was done. The Pastoral Land Bill, amended as received from the Legislative Council, was agreed to, so the bill is now definitely passed, and great results are expected from its liberal provisions. The third reading of the Employers' Liability Bill was passed almost without discussion. The second reading of the bill for the construction of a line of railway from Port Augusta to Phillips Pond was carried, and the bill was taken formally in committee. The length of the line is 111 miles, narrow gauge, the average cost to be £2494 per mile, or a total of £278,000, the line to be built on the new method of light construction. The Chief Secretary moved the second reading of the Education Bill, though the members protested that it was too late to properly consider it. As soon as Mr. Colton had finished his speech an attempt was made to divide the House, which was followed shortly afterwards by another, but eventually the debate was adjourned. The second reading of the Silverton Railway Bill was moved, and the debate on it was adjourned. A strong opposition is shown as to the route, of which numerous ones are proposed, but the Government propose to start the line from Petersburgh. The line will be 155 miles in length, narrow gauge, and is estimated to cost £540,000, or an average of £3486 per mile.

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

HOBART, Thursday.

The Licensing Bill and the Constitution Act Amendment Bill were passed by the Legislative Council to-day, but the Agent-General Bill was lost on its third reading by the casting vote of the President, who said that it was not desirable to create a new office by his casting vote. It was proposed to include hares in the Game Protection Bill.

The proposal of the Assembly to grant 500 acres of land to Fanny Smith, who is said to be an aboriginal, was opposed on the ground that she is a half-caste, and has a pension of £50 a year. The House agreed to the grant.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE ORIENTAL BANK.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

It has been decided by the official liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation that all bills accepted by the branch of that bank in Mauritius before the stoppage was made known shall be paid in full.

THE RECIDIVISTE BILL.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Agents-General of the various colonies are urging upon Lord Derby, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to press for the exclusion of French recidivistes from New Caledonia.

CREATION OF FIVE NEW PEERS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Five new peers of the United Kingdom have been created by her Majesty the Queen.

OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Intelligence has been received at Cairo that smallpox of a virulent type has broken out at Merawe, a town in the vicinity of the Nile below the fourth cataract. The disease is raging amongst the inhabitants of the town, who are principally Arabs.

BRITISH EXPEDITION TO SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The British Government has determined to despatch an expedition to South Africa to punish the murderers of the late Mr. Christopher Bethel, a British settler in Bechuanaland, and also to expel the marauders from that territory.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

THE ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.

At the recent elections for the German Reichstag, the Liberals lost several seats, whereas the Socialists returned several new members.

THE GOVERNOR OF SOUDAN.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The report to which publicity was given by the *Daily Telegraph* this morning, that General Lord Wolseley had been authorised to appoint the Mudir of Dongola as temporary Governor of the new province of the Soudan, has been authoritatively denied.

THE TRANSVAAL DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, the Hon. A. Evelyn Ashley, Political Under Secretary for the Colonies, stated that on the 7th instant instructions were sent by her Majesty's Government not to recognise in any way the protection offered to the chief Montsiva by the Transvaal Government.

SICKNESS AMONG THE FRENCH TROOPS IN TONQUIN.

PARIS, Oct. 29.

The unhealthy nature of the Tonquin climate is having a bad effect on the French forces in that country, and sickness is reported to have increased greatly among the troops.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS PER S.S. CUZCO.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The mails per the Orient Company's steamship Cuzco, via Naples, which left Melbourne on September 19, were delivered here to-day.

THE M.M. STEAMSHIP SALAZIE.

SUEZ, Oct. 29.

The M.M. Company's steamship Salazie, from Marseilles October 19, passed here to-day outwards.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE SOUDAN.

CAIRO, Oct. 30.

Advices are to hand stating that General Lord Wolseley and his staff have arrived safely at Ambigol, between the second and third cataracts of the Nile. The Hussar contingent and the camel cops have arrived at Assouan, near the first cataract, and will push on to the front at once.

INCREASE IN THE BANK RATE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The directors of the Bank of England have raised the bank rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondents.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The Lunacy Commission took evidence to-day at the Kew Asylum, which supported the allegation that there has been ill-treatment of the patients at Kew, Ballarat, and Sunbury, though some rebutting testimony was taken. The chairman (Mr. E. L. Zox, M.L.A.) expressed the fear that coercion was operating to the suppression of facts.

The new Patent Bill brought in by the Government proposes to greatly reduce the scale of fees. At present it costs £45 to obtain a patent, but in future the charges will not exceed about £9. When letters patent are refused the applicant may appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Justice Molesworth to-day gave his reserved decision in the suit instituted by the children of the late Mr. T. J. Sumner to have declared void for uncertainty so much of the will of Mr. Sumner as bequeathed three-tenths of his estate, or £80,000, to his trustees for such charitable purposes as the trustees in their absolute discretion should think fit. The trustees were defendants, and the Attorney-General represented the public. His Honor held the bequests to be good, and dismissed the bill.

The spring show of the Horticultural Society, which was opened to-day, was held for the first time in the pavilion in the society's gardens, Richmond Park. The visitors to-day included Lady Loch and some of the guests at Government House.

The body of the missing Collingwood publican, Louis Koke, was found in the Yarra to-day under circumstances which show that he had fallen in accidentally.

The steamship Aberdeen, from Plymouth for Sydney, with immigrants, passed Cape Otway at 12.30 p.m. to-day, and reported all well.

At the City Court to-day, the charge against seven youths for criminally assaulting a Mrs. Ringrose, of West Melbourne, was investigated, when three of the accused were discharged, and the other four were committed for trial.

Mr. F. A. Pearson, a well-known professor of music at Geelong, has been found drowned in Corio Bay.

The promoters of the Scots Church Bill, feeling that they cannot get a decision on it during this session of Parliament, have determined to withdraw the bill.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Tramway Board to-day, the committee which was appointed to report upon the tenders for the construction of the tramway recommended the acceptance of the tender of Mr. L. Thompson, of Adelaide, the amount being £19,225. The board of directors have resolved to secure the services of Mr. London as traffic manager, that gentleman, who was recently the traffic manager on the Calcutta tramways, being recommended by the principal Melbourne shareholders. The first annual meeting of the company will be held on the 17th November.

On the recommendation of Mr. Henderson, the hydraulic engineer, who recently visited New South Wales for the purpose of reporting on the best means of boring for water, the Government have authorised the purchase of one of Messrs. Wright and Edwards's water augers. Experiments will be made with the auger, and if they prove successful the Government will introduce several augers for the purpose of hiring them to the local authorities throughout the colony, especially in the Western districts, where the want of water is so seriously felt.

The Brisbane Musical Union to-night performed Spohr's oratorio, "The Last Judgment," and Van Bree's cantata, "St. Cecilia's Day," very successfully. Mr. John Radcliff played the flute parts of the orchestra throughout. There was a large audience present.

Norris and party have obtained 90oz. of gold from 1½ tons of stone from their claim at Cape River.

Arrived: Warrego (s.) and Elamang (s.), from Cooktown; Keilawarra (s.), Archer (s.), and Glanworth (s.), from Sydney. The Burwah (s.), for Sydney, and Eurimbla (s.), for Rockhampton, left Maryborough this morning; the Currajong (s.) left Rockhampton this morning for Sydney; the Tinonee (s.), from Brisbane for Mackay, arrived at Rockhampton this afternoon; the Yaralla (s.) arrived at Mackay last night from Brisbane, via ports; the City of Melbourne (s.), from Kimberley for Brisbane, arrived at Townsville this morning; the Woosung (s.), for Hongkong, left Townsville last night; the Corea (s.), from Normanton for Sydney, arrived at Bowen this morning, and sailed again; H.M.S. Espiegle, for New Guinea, arrived at Cooktown this afternoon; the Derwent (s.), for Rockhampton, arrived at Maryborough to-day; the You Yangs (s.) left Rockhampton yesterday for Sydney; the Philippine, schooner, arrived at Townsville yesterday from Newcastle.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

Hermann Cordes, aged 17, while working a mowing machine near Concordia, fell on the knives, and was terribly cut about the thighs. He got up and caught the horses, and walked 150 yards; but he died two hours afterwards.

At a sale of 2000 bales of wool to-day, merino brought 10½d., crossbreds 9½d., and greasy pieces 6½d. About 1500 bales were sold.

Arrived: Tenterden (s.), from Newcastle; Victoria (s.), from Port Esperance. Sailed: Fairy Rock, for Tasmania; Birksgate (s.), for Sydney.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, Thursday.

Great impediments are said to be met with in importing fresh meat at Launceston, owing to the monopoly of the butchers and the various local charges.

THE STRANDED STEAMER CHANGCHOW.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The steamer Taldora arrived to-day from the wreck of the Changchow, bringing Captain Young, and also the diver and appliances recently sent to the stranded vessel. The captain and others decline to give any information concerning the wreck, but it appears that the Changchow is lying about six miles to the south of Sandy Cape, firmly embedded in sand, with her upper deck three feet under water. If fine weather continues there is still a probability of the vessel being floated, but should the weather change the vessel must break up. The pumps which were sent to the scene of the wreck proved useless, as the Taldora could not get near enough to the stranded vessel to work them. The local agents have wired to the Sydney agents instructions to despatch as quickly as possible heavy pumping gear, and to procure, if possible, the services of the engineer who floated the Sorata. It is now proposed to construct a coffer-dam round the Changchow, in order to float her by this means if possible.

RAILWAY DEMONSTRATION AT GRAFTON.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

GRAFTON, Thursday.

To-day was kept a close holiday, every place of business being closed, and the townspeople turned out *en masse* to take part in the railway demonstration. The proceedings commenced with a procession down the main street at 9 a.m. This was headed by the school children, numbering between 500 and 600, attended by their teachers; then came a guard of mounted police, followed by the Mayor and aldermen, and then came the Grafton Brass Band. The various friendly societies, with their banners, closed the procession, which was about half-a-mile in length. The following lodges took part in the procession:—Loyal Star of the East and Loyal Grafton Lodges of Oddfellows, M.U., the Clarence River German Club; Court Clarence, Royal Foresters; Court Star of the North, Ancient Order of Foresters; St. Mary's Catholic Guild; Nil Desperandum Lodge of Good Templars; Emulation Lodge and South Grafton Lodge of Good Templars. The procession started from Fisher Park, and great crowds of people lined the footpath to witness the sight. Across the street, in various places, were stretched flags and calico banners with inscriptions and drawings of the railway. The mottoes on some of these banners were—"Success to our railways;" "Advance Grafton;" "Excursion trains to Glen Innes, Richmond, and Tweed;" while others bore the names of the local members of Parliament. The procession, on reaching the public wharf at the foot of Prince-street, halted, and the school children indulged in a lot of cheering. All the steamers were quickly filled, and proceeded to Elizabeth Island, where the sports were to be held, and from thence until 2 o'clock the steamers plied as fast as possible, being crowded every trip. At length fully 5000 peopled were assembled, and the sports passed off very well, the arrangements of the committee being so good that not the slightest accident occurred during the whole day. The ocean steamers Australian and City of Grafton passed up between 1.30 and 2.30 p.m., both being dressed out with all their bunting. The people came from various parts on the river—as low down as Rockymouth, and as high up as Copmanhurst, specially to be present. A slight shower fell between 3 and 4 o'clock, which sent many people away earlier than they would had the weather remained fine. It was fully 7 o'clock before the last of the people were landed on the homeward trip. The demonstration committee are deserving of great credit for making such good arrangements for the conveyance of so many people without the slightest mishap. The best feeling, good order, and hilarity prevailed during the day, which was one of thorough rejoicing, and is long to be remembered in the district. The Athletic Handicap was won by J. Lynch, with E. Bender second. A display of fireworks in the evening concluded the demonstration. These were let off from the steamer Australian, which was moored in midstream, and the display was witnessed by a crowd of people numbering 3000 or 4000, the Grafton Band playing at intervals. A salute of guns terminated the display, and the band then played "God Save the Queen."

SALE OF STUD SHEEP AT ERCILDOUNE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The seventh annual sale of Sir Samuel Wilson's stud sheep was held at Ercildoune to-day by Messrs. Fisken and Gibson. The sale was fairly successful, taking into account the depressing effect of the drought in the northern colonies as well as the scarcity of grass in many parts of Victoria. The attendance was not quite so numerous as usual, but the absence of buyers from the north was compensated for by the good competition of the buyers near at hand. Mr. C. W. Gibson officiated. The stud rams sold remarkably well, the highest price for a single one being given by Mr. J. Ware, of Mingah, who bid 120 guineas for a three-year-old son of Golden Fleece. The remaining 40 rams were bought at prices ranging from 55 to 6 guineas, the greater number of them bringing double figures, and the average being over 16½ guineas. For the stud ewes they also received good prices. Mr. J. Riddock, of Penola, bid the highest figure, giving 26½ guineas each for a pen of five ewes of the first pure special flock, and the other pens brought from 5 to 3½ guineas per sheep. For ewes of the first stud, special flock, Mr. Ruddock gave 32 guineas, and Messrs. Felton and Campbell, of the Murray Downs, gave 23 guineas, the remainder of the lot going for from 4 guineas to 6½ guineas. Special ewes of the Dense flock fetched from 8 guineas to 3 guineas each. The remaining lots of the stud ewes were sold at prices ranging between £2 10s and £1 1s. Several lots of flock ewes were sold at from 17s. to 15s., but most of the lots were passed in. Mount Bute ewes were passed in, as they were low in condition, and a number of Ercildoune flock rams were also passed in. Some lots of specially selected flock rams were sold at from 10 guineas to 6½ guineas, and a number of flock rams at 2 guineas. Several small landowners were amongst the buyers, and Mr. J. L. Clough and Mr. Chas. Shaw had a considerable number of lots knocked down to them.

COUNTRY NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondents.)

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Trades Defence Association on Tuesday it was decided that a fixed tariff of selling prices for liquors be adopted, and placed in the bars of all hotels. The question of the Assembly being counted out on the licensing proposals of Mr. Olliffe was warmly discussed. It was suggested that all members of the association should agree to close their hotels entirely on Sundays.

The Rev. Canon Selwyn is confined to his room through an accident which happened to him while inspecting the works in connection with the Pro-Cathedral, now in course of erection.

The case against E. Buxton, for violation of the intramural burial laws, was postponed for a week, on account of the illness of one of the witnesses, the Rev. Canon Selwyn.

It is still raining occasionally. The wind is in the south, and the sea is calm.

WEST MAITLAND, Thursday.

Yesterday the racecourse property, purchased as a recreation reserve for the people of West Maitland, was formally handed over to the Mayor of Maitland (R. Hyndes, J.P.) by the Hon. John Eales. It is the intention of the borough council to have the ground opened on December 6 by a grand demonstration.

The Buxton-Keep poisoning case has been adjourned until the next sitting of the Court, or whatever time and place the Attorney-General may appoint.

It rained for several hours last night, and the weather is still showery.

TAMWORTH, Thursday.

The weather has been very hot lately, with high winds, and very cloudy. Rain fell in showers last night, and it has been showery all to-day. The sky is still very overcast.

PORT MACQUARIE, Thursday.

The new Public school at Blackman's Point is finished, and has been taken over by the department.

Splendid and continuous rains set in to-day, and it is now raining heavily. The downpour is very welcome, as the weather has been extremely hot during the past few days.

KEMPSEY, Thursday.

To-day was proclaimed a public holiday here for the horticultural show, but it was only observed by the banks and Government offices. The closing of the Lands Office caused serious inconvenience, as one intending selector came a distance of 40 miles, and another over 20 miles. The exhibits at the horticultural show were very good, numbering about 200, and the attendance was very fair.

Over 1000 acres of land were selected at the local office during the last two Thursdays. Several selections have been taken up by the Macleay stockholders between Kempsey and the coast, comprising several thousands of acres at Port Macquarie, the land being in that land district.

BATHURST, Thursday.

At the Circuit Court to-day the case of assault, Bruce v. Rutherford, in which the sum of £2000 was claimed as damages, was continued, and lasted all day, and was concluded, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £500 in addition to £100 paid into court. The next case was an action of ejectment, R. Riely, sen., v. R. Riely, junr., the plaintiff seeking to eject his son from a cottage and land in Bathurst. The matter was settled by agreement, and a verdict was given for the plaintiff, the property to be given up in six weeks. Mr. Simpson, instructed by Mr. Alfred Thompson, appeared for the plaintiff. There was another case between Fowler and Kinna for malicious prosecution, which stands over till the next sittings. This concluded the business of the Circuit Court, which was about the longest held in Bathurst for some years. The District Court was opened to-day before Judge Docker, but the cases which were heard possess only local interest.

MUDGEE, Thursday.

The Horticultural and Poultry Society's Show was opened to-day, and will be continued during to-morrow. The exhibits of horticulture are very good. In the poultry section some fine birds are shown, but the exhibits are not so numerous as usual.

Haymaking has commenced in the district, and a good quantity will be made here this season.

Large quantities of wool continue to arrive at the railway station from the outside district, to be trucked to Sydney.

A nice shower fell this afternoon, and will do a lot of good.

YOUNG, Thursday.

A serious accident occurred this afternoon to three men named Jory, Lacy, and Wallace, employed in erecting a pile railway bridge across Burrangong Creek, Young. They were skidding a piece of bridge timber, weighing 8cwt., along some planks, when one of the planks broke, precipitating the men and timber nearly 20 feet into the bed of the creek. Jory had his right leg smashed; Lacey was injured about the hip and also internally, the extent of which cannot yet be ascertained. The third man escaped with slight injury. The two injured men were at once conveyed to the hospital, where Jory had his leg amputated below the knee. The plank that broke was much worn and quite unfit to sustain the weight upon it.

COOMA, Thursday.

The first annual stud sheep fair, which was held here to-day by Messrs. Howell and Newton, auctioneers, was a success; and 230 rams were sold at prices ranging from £2 10s. to £25. Messrs Litchfield and Evans were the principal breeders, and they were also the principal prize-takers at the show yesterday.

MORUYA, Thursday.

Splendid rain fell here yesterday, commencing early in the morning; 75 points were registered. The country is looking splendid, and the farmers are jubilant.

GRAFTON, Thursday.

The prices of agricultural land and town properties have advanced considerably since the news of the passing of the railway votes. This was evidenced at South Grafton yesterday, when a portion of land of the subdivision of the estates of Mr. James Aitken, situated just outside the town, which at a late sale fetched only £28, on being further subdivided, realised £510, with two portions still unsold.

Slight showers of rain fell here about 9 o'clock p.m., with thunder and lightning. It is again threatening for a thunderstorm, which would be very acceptable for the rain.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our own Correspondents.)

MOUNT M'DONALD, Thursday.

The escort left here yesterday, the returns being the lowest average for some months, on account of very few claims having crushed. The following are the several crushings:—Fluke Company, 4 tons of stone for 8oz. 16dwt. of gold; Butcher and Co., 12 tons for 42oz.; Victoria Company, 14 tons for 11oz. 4dwt. 3gr.; Oats and Co., a large quantity of stone for 9oz. 15dwt. 12gr.; Martin and Co., 4 tons for 5oz. 13dwt.; Mathews and Co., 6 tons for 7oz. 17dwt.; Oliver's freehold and leasehold, 44oz. 4dwt. 15gr.; Eureka Company, 86 tons for 99oz.; alluvial, 2oz. 15dwt.; total, 231oz. 5dwt. 6gr.

FORBES, Thursday.

The manager of the British Standard Gold-mining Company struck a new vein of gold in the prospecting drive to-day, upwards of 100 feet from the present workings. The new vein has a depth of washdirt of between 2 and 3 feet, and the prospects are excellent, 5dwt. being got from a small bag of dirt, and other prospects gave from 1dwt. to 1½dwt. to the dish. There is great rejoicing amongst the local shareholders, shares previous to this having been given away in some cases.

The mining manager of the Red Hill Tin-mining Company, Limited, Tingha, under date 28th October, reports:—"During the month works at the mine have been prosecuted vigorously. The extent of the ground blocked out is equal to an area of 1700 superficial feet, and the main driving done is 187 feet. Judging from the appearance of the wash in the blocking faces, the tin seems to have come from the direction of the course of the main drive. In the western workings the quantity of water has increased fourfold in one week, which indicates a heavy deposit of wash ahead. The tin cleaner has not finished up yet, so that I do not yet know the output, but have forwarded you £250 on account. The Inspector of Mines was here this week, and certified to the satisfactory condition of the workings."

Reports received from the mining manager of the Basaltic Gold-mining Company show that for the week ending 25th October the tunnel has been driven a further distance of 8 feet, making a total distance of 394 feet driven to date. The granite still continues hard, but is boring and blasting well.

The mining manager of the Prince of Wales and Old Poverty Company reports, under date Ballarat, October 25:—"The contractors have made excellent progress during the week with putting in the lifts."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph.]
(By our own Reporter.)

FLEMINGTON TRAINING NOTES.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

There was a large attendance at Flemington this morning; great work was done and the training tracks were in good order. Cook's lot of horses were at work early. Mozart did a good brisk gallop, and has a fair outside chance. Newstead and Fishhook did a fast five furlongs. The Broker beat Dirk Hatteraick in a good mile and a-half. Plausible did a strong gallop. Iolanthe beat Tempe in a fast spin. Plunger and Hilltop did a sound two miles. Sandal went through a useful mile and a-half. Commotion looked very fit, and did a good gallop. Off Colour and Little Sister went for a strong mile and a-half, the former going particularly well. Uralla did a splendid five furlongs, beating Monte Christo easily. Seahorse is looking well, and did some average work. Bargo did a good mile and a-half with Tremando. Largo looks very fit, and Tremando is improving. Warwick, Brown and Rose, Nepicallina, Gratitude, Despot, Pilot, Guesswork, Conjecture, Teacher, Ringmaster, Fave, Hastings, Lord Exeter, Sister Unice, Evie, Sir Garnet, Lord Wilton, Privateer, Burrilda, Vergy, and Cairo, all did good sound work.

For the Derby the betting is 5 to 4 v. Bargo; 8 to 1 v. Mozart, who has advanced in consequence of a good gallop. Maribyrnong Plate: 4 to 1 v. Uralla, 5 to 1 v. Melodious, 6 to 1 v. Newstead. In consequence of a fast trial Lady Claudia advanced to 14 to 1. For the Cup, 10 to 1 v. Off Colour is wanted.

LATER.

Seahorse did a good mile this afternoon. On the Derby the betting is 5 to 4 v. Bargo, 6 to 1 v. Mozart, 10 to 1 v. any other. The prices on the other events are unchanged, and very little is doing in the way of betting.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The following are the latest scratchings for the V. R. C. Meeting:—All engagements: All Black, Releur, Stone Broke. Derby: Lady Temple, Sister Teresa, Convent Bell, Bohemian, Venetia, Dargo, and King's Own. Coburg Stakes: Carbuncle and Agatha. Mares' Produce Stakes: Oxford. Maribyrnong Plate: Westminster. Selling Race: Manfred and Polestar. Flying Stakes: Polestar.

BOTHWELL (TASMANIA) RACES.

HOBART, Thursday.

The Bothwell Races took place to-day, with the following results:—

HUNT CLUB CUP.	
Colebrook	1
Edward	2
HURDLE RACE.	
Colebrook	1
Pride of the Hills	2
Cup Day	3
STEEPLECHASE.	
Nicholas	1
Kanaka	2
Colebrook	3

BOWLS.

The Glebe and City Clubs met on Monday last at the City Green, Cook Park, to compete for a silver fruit basket and gold medal, presented by Mr. I. Dunshea to the rinks on each side making the highest scores in a recent match, when the Glebe Club won by eight points.

Glebe.		City.	
J. Blanchfield, leader	28	J. Knight, leader	20
W. Burton, scorer		A. Rofe, scorer	
J. Purves, measurer		— Lucas, measurer	
J. Dickinson, captain		H. Knight, captain	

AN AMERICAN TROTTING MATCH.

On the 18th September (says a New York telegram to the *Alta California*) 20,000 people went to Sheepshead Bay, owing generally to the interesting programme of racing prepared. The principal contest on the programme was a match race for 5000 dollars a-side, with 2000 dollars added by the association. The distance was 2¼ miles. Drake Carter was ridden by Hayward, 115lb., and Miss Woodford by M'Laughlin, 115lb. In the pools Miss Woodford sold at 100 dollars, and Drake Carter at 60 dollars. The betting was 100 dollars to 55 dollars on Miss Woodford, and 8 dollars to 5 dollars against Drake Carter. When the race was called there was not a vacant spot on the grand stand. Miss Woodford was the first to appear. Her mane was plaited, and she was ornamented with red and blue ribbons. Cheer after cheer went up as she came on the track. She appeared to be in wonderfully good form. A few minutes after Drake Carter galloped by. He wore a hood and sheet, although Hayward wore Lorillard's cherry and black. He aroused but a few faint cheers. The horses were slow to come to the post, but when the jockeys were once mounted they were sent away to a capital start. The race needs really but little description. Drake Carter got off in front, and coming by the stand led by a length and a half; Miss Woodford under a dead pull. At the end of a mile and three furlongs Miss Woodford went a half-length nearer to Carter, and there remained to the quarter pole, which is at the head of the stretch. Here M'Laughlin let the filly out to Carter's head. Hayward at once drew his whip, but it was of no use, as Miss Woodford only seemed to take longer and quicker strides, and quickly opened daylight between herself and competitor. She appeared for a moment to have run away, but was brought under the wire in a canter, where she was pulled almost to a standstill, coming to a halt with her mouth wide open, and winning by 10 lengths. Time 4.28½.

At a meeting of the Tarcutta Turf Club held at Borambala, our Wagga Wagga correspondent telegraphs, it was decided to hold the annual meeting at Tarcutta on Friday, November 7th. Messrs. I. A. Donnelly, J. Moloney, W. Esson, J. Power, and D. Eales were elected stewards; W. Blaver, treasurer; and Henry W. Williams, hon. secretary. A fair amount of money was subscribed. It was proposed to run seven races on the day appointed.

Our Melbourne correspondent telegraphs that the Borax Soap Trophy rowing contest, in which the greatest interest has been taken in aquatic circles, was won last evening by Gowdi's crew, who in the final heat beat Edwards's.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

After the Scarborough match, Murdoch, Spofforth, and Bonnor stayed in the north to see the St. Leger, but the remainder of the team left London by the 5 o'clock train on Saturday afternoon, September 6. There were three clear days before the commencement of the last match of the tour—

AUSTRALIANS v. SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

When the original list of fixtures was arranged it was intended that the concluding match of the tour should be against an Eleven of England, but for some reason or other the side was changed to the South. Probable this change was made to give the southerners a chance of avenging their crushing defeat at Gravesend of a fortnight before. Many alterations were made, and indeed only three of the same men played that had taken part in the game at Gravesend. These three were W. W. Read, T. C. O'Brien, and Wootton. As my readers may be aware, most cricketers have had about enough of the game by the end of August, and it is a difficult thing to get together a representative side in the second week in September. All things considered, however, the side was not by any means a bad one. It had not enough batting, but it was one that was certainly expected to make a fairly good fight. Lord Harris would have played but for a slight injury to his foot. Painter, the Gloucestershire professional, who had done so well in recent matches, was given a trial in a representative match. The event, however, was a little too much for him, as he seemed paralysed by nervousness. Of course the most notable absentees, in addition to Lord Harris, were the Hon. Alfred Lyttelton and A. P. Lucas. It was a pity that no better wicket-keeper could be obtained than Wood, for, though the Surrey professional is a fairly good man, he is not yet good enough for such an important contest as that which I am about to describe. The Australians, being naturally anxious to make as good a show as possible in the last match, determined to play the team that had so ably carried out the real work of the tour, Cooper and Alexander being the two men to stand out. At this period of September it is more the exception than the rule to get a very good wicket, as the dews in the mornings are usually heavy, and the sun is not powerful enough to dry the ground very quickly. I always think it a risky course of action for the captain of a side, after winning the toss, to put his opponents in to bat; but in this instance it most decidedly would have been better had Grace sent in the Australians, for the ground was much easier in the afternoon than it was in the morning. Cricketers are proverbially superstitious, and believe in their luck on certain grounds. I can't say that I suffer very much from the complaint myself, but it is impossible to ignore the fact that Australians have invariably fared well at the Oval, while they have never done anything out of the way at Lord's since the memorable victory over the Marylebone Club in 1878. Whether the English side in the match under notice realised this fact, I am unable to say, but certain it is that scarcely for a moment did they look dangerous, and the Australians practically made their victory a certainty in the first two hours. As I said above, Grace won the toss for the South, and decided to go in. The innings needs little description. Spofforth and Boyle started, but after a time the latter gave way to Palmer, a change that was attended with tremendous success. Grace himself played exceedingly well, and just looked to be getting dangerous when he was caught at slip off a long hop. After Grace's departure the batting was of the most feeble description, and one after another the wickets went down before the splendid bowling of Palmer and Spofforth. O'Brien made 15, and Whitfield was in over half an hour without scoring. Painter, from a very tame stroke, was caught and bowled at 43, and with 3 runs added Maurice Read, W. W. Read, Ford, and Wootton were all disposed of. Wood and Woof put on 10 runs; but the stand did little good, and the last wicket fell for 56. Palmer bowled in splendid form, and his figures speak for themselves. The Australians went in just before luncheon, but Woof had only bowled one over to Bannerman before the bell rang for luncheon. On the resumption of the game Ford bowled to the other batsman, M'Donnell. For once in a way M'Donnell did not score so fast as his partner, and had only made six out of 20 when his leg stump was bowled down by Ford. Murdoch now joined Bannerman, and the foundation was laid of the Australian's capital total. The bowling was very good, and for a time runs only came with difficulty. Seventeen overs only produced nine runs, and then Horner, the Surrey fast bowler, took the ball from Ford. Wootton went on for Woof at 36, and when he was bowling two serious mistakes were made. Wood missed two chances of stumping Murdoch. In the first case the ball was breaking away a good deal, and offered the wicket-keeper some excuse, but in the second the ball came slowly over the top of the off stump, and ought certainly to have been taken. Ford resumed in place of Horner at 40, and in his first over Bannerman was missed at slip by Woof. These mistakes cost the Englishmen a lot of trouble. The Southern total was passed at five minutes past 4. W. G. Grace superseded Wootton; but it was Ford who effected the separation, Bannerman, from his bowling, being caught at mid-off for a capital 35. Scott followed in, but only 6 runs had been added when a good ball from Ford took the top of Murdoch's off stump. The Australian had not played particularly well for his 23. Giffen and Scott stayed together some little time, the former making the majority of the runs. Woof resumed for Grace, but Ford, who had been keeping up his end remarkably well, completely beat Scott and bowled his middle stump. Undoubtedly the best cricket of the day was shown during the partnership of Bonnor and Giffen. The former was particularly severe on Woof, whom he drove three times for 4. One hit pitched clean into the reserved stand. Giffen made a grand drive for 4, which pitched over the stand. This hitting caused Horner to go on for Woof at 122, and Wootton for Ford at 126. Runs, however, came even faster than before, three overs from Wootton producing 18 runs. At 147 Bonnor only half got hold of a ball from Horner, and was very cleverly caught by Wootton at extra mid-off. The partnership had yielded 51 runs, out of which number Bonnor had made 27 by some brilliant hitting. About this time the light was getting very bad, and in the last twenty minutes or so lost four more wickets. Midwinter was neatly caught and bowled, Blackham was out leg before, Giffen was caught at the wicket for an admirable 38, and Spofforth was easily taken at mid-on. With Spofforth's departure stumps were drawn for the day, the score standing at 159 for nine wickets. At all points of the game the Australians had been seen to greater advantage than their opponents. The spectators were naturally a little disappointed at the poor show made by the Southern team, but they could not help admiring the all round play of the colonists. To see the energy they showed in the field, one would have thought they were playing their fourth or fifth match, instead of their 32nd. Most people were sanguine enough to imagine the Southerners would make a better fight on the second day, but for myself, I had not much confidence in their capabilities of playing an up-hill game, and I firmly believed the Australians would gain an easy victory.

Notwithstanding the one-sided condition of the game, there was another large company present on Friday, September 12. The weather was again pleasantly fine. I had almost forgotten to mention that in this match the Australians took all the gate money and paid all the expenses. Less than 10 minutes' play sufficed to finish off the Australian innings, Boyle being bowled off his pads, and the total reaching 163. Horner was much the most successful bowler, but Ford also took four wickets, though at a higher cost.

Being in a minority of 107, the South went in a second time at a few minutes after 12. Grace and Whitfeld again commenced the batting, and for about three quarters of an hour there seemed a genuine prospect of a good match. Grace played in very fine form, and Whitfeld scored rather faster than usual. Spofforth and Palmer started the bowling, and Murdoch kept wicket, as Blackham's hands were slightly injured. The score was steadily taken to 49, when Palmer resigned the ball in favour of Boyle. This proved so successful that no further change was necessary throughout the innings. At 50, Whitfeld was dismissed by an easy catch at forward-point, having batted well for 21. After this everything went in favour of the Australians, who bowled and fielded admirably. Of the English batting, however, I can say little that is favourable. The men had a good example set them by Grace and Whitfeld, but they failed to take any advantage of it. O'Brien was caught at mid-off at 62, and at 64 Grace cut a ball on to his wicket, and Spofforth clean bowled both Painter and Maurice Read. As Spofforth got rid of Grace and Palmer with the last two balls of one over, and Read with the first ball of the next, he accomplished the hat trick, and was loudly cheered. Ford was dismissed by a fine breakback from Spofforth, and the sixth wicket fell for 66. All practical interest in the match was now over, and it only became a question whether the Southerners would succeed in averting the single innings defeat. W. W. Read and Wood managed to stay the rot, and were together at lunch time, when the total was 85 for six wickets. The play after luncheon may be very summarily described. W. W. Read was exceedingly well caught at short mid-on. Wood was clean bowled, and both Woof and Wootton were caught and bowled. The last wicket fell at 102, and the Australians were left with a brilliant and decisive victory by an innings and 5 runs. As in most of the previous matches, the lion's share of the victory was taken by Spofforth, whose performances towards the close of the tour were simply phenomenal. In five matches, and all against strong batting sides, he took 58 wickets at a cost of 571 runs, an average of under 10 runs each. As at Gravesend, the Australians outplayed the South from start to finish, and thoroughly earned their success. It was rather singular that both the first and last matches of the tour should be won in a single innings. There was a good deal of cheering at the finish, and a few complimentary speeches were made in the dressing-room before the Australians left the ground. Full scores and bowling analysis:—

SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
W. G. Grace, c M'Donnell, b Spofforth	24	b Spofforth	23
H. Whitfeld, c M'Donnell, b Spofforth	0	c Palmer, b Boyle	21
T. C. O'Brien, c M'Donnell, b Spofforth	15	c Palmer, b Boyle	[illegible]
W. W. Read, b Spofforth	6	c Scott, b Boyle	14
Painter, c and b Spofforth	0	b Spofforth	1
M. Read, b Palmer	0	b Spofforth	4
A. F. J. Ford, b Palmer	0	b Spofforth	2
Wood, not out	8	b Spofforth	15
Wootton, b Palmer	0	c and b Spofforth	0
Woof, c Bannerman, b Palmer	2	c and b Spofforth	1
C. E. Horner, b Palmer	0	not out	1
No ball	1	Sundries	12
Total	56	Total	102

AUSTRALIANS.

P. S. M'Donnell, b Ford	6
A. C. Bannerman, c Painter, b Ford	35
W. L. Murdoch, b Ford	23
H. J. H. Scott, b Ford	11
G. Giffen, c Wood, b Horner	38
G. J. Bonnor, c Wootton, b Horner	27
W. Midwinter, c and b Wootton	0
J. M'C. Blackham, l b w, b Wootton	4
G. E. Palmer, not out	2
F. R. Spofforth, c Painter, b Horner	0
H. F. Boyle, b Horner	1
Byes 12, leg-byes 3	15
Total	163

Umpires: Thoms and Farrands.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

South of England.—First Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Spofforth	25	10	31	5
Boyle	7	2	11	0
Palmer	17.2	12	10	5

Palmer bowled a no-ball.

Second Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Spofforth	40	24	43	7
Palmer	16	5	27	0
Boyle	23	11	20	3

Spofforth bowled a no-ball.

Australians.—First Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Woof	26	12	43	0
Ford	41	27	38	4
Horner	21.2	9	10	4
Wootton	21	10	35	2
Grace	7	2	13	0

With this victory over the South the fourth Australian tour in England was brought to a conclusion. It was unquestionably one of the most remarkable campaigns ever recorded in the history of the game. No such programme had been arranged for any one of the previous elevens, and though three more defeats were suffered than in 1882 the results can scarcely be looked upon as much inferior. In all 32 matches were played, 18 won, 7 lost, and 7 drawn. The great bulk of the work was borne by 11 men. Cooper was certainly a dead weight, and though it is an unpleasant thing to say, he is the most conspicuous failure who has come to us from the colonies. Alexander only played five times, and then only as an emergency. Still in his capacity of manager he rendered great service to the team. It was a remarkable thing that in a season of hard wickets there were very few accidents. Blackham got his hands knocked up two or three times, and there were one or two trifling mishaps, but on the whole the men enjoyed exceptionally good health, and to this fact I attribute, to a large extent, the great success of the tour. Several hard things had been said about our English weather, but in the past season the Australians must have altered any unfavourable opinions they had previously formed. Only on one day was it found impossible to bowl a ball, and soft wickets were few and far between. Indeed the Australians have had their own weather, and we have not had such a season in this country since 1868. Man for man, I do not consider this team as strong as that of 1882, but of the general excellence of their performances there cannot be two opinions. Of the representative matches—against England (three times), the Gentlemen of England (twice), the Players of England (twice), the North of England (twice), the South of England (twice), and the Marylebone Club (once)—they won five, lost five, and drew two. Without wishing to detract from the merits of the Australians' achievements, I must state that in not one of the five big matches won by the colonists were the Englishmen thoroughly represented. In the Players' match at Sheffield, Barnes, Shrewsbury, and Flowers were away, and in the return contest at the Oval, the Nottingham professionals and Barlow were all away. In neither match had the South a full team, but with the Gentlemen at the Oval the colonists won a really fine game. It was a great pity that all the games with England could not be played out. Both at Manchester and at the Oval the Australians had a decided advantage, and in the only contest that was brought to a definite conclusion the Englishmen won in a single innings. I should like to see in the next tour, as so much interest is felt in the results, the matches between England and Australia played right out. In the ordinary way only three games would be arranged, and if a clear week were allowed for each, there would be little chance of the matter being left in the indefinite position that it is at present. The Australians avowedly came over here to meet the full strength of England, but the question of supremacy between the two countries is just as far off a settlement as ever. Though it was such a run-getting season, the successes of the Australians were mainly gained by their superb bowling. In my opinion Spofforth and Palmer

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are superior to any bowlers we have in England. The former has done wonders in this country, and if a team ever came over here without him, I feel certain they would lose many more matches. I have so often had cause to praise Spofforth in these columns that I may perhaps be accused of gushing. Still I think in years to come, people in talking of the greatest cricketers will rank W. G. Grace first and Spofforth next. Throughout four seasons, on English grounds, Spofforth has been practically the mainstay of the team, and there has scarcely been a brilliant victory in which he has not taken an important share. The fielding, though at times very smart and accurate, has scarcely been so certain as in 1880 or in 1882. Blackham kept wicket in quite his old form, and his loss was keenly felt when Murdoch, Midwinter, or Bonnor had to be substituted for him. Before going any further, I will give the results of the 32 matches played by the Australians in 1884:—

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

Matches played, 32—won, 18; lost, 7; drawn, 7.

May 12 and 13, at Sheffield Park, Sussex, v. Lord Sheffield's Eleven. The Australians, 212; Lord Sheffield's Eleven, 86 and 120. The Australians won by an innings and 6 runs.

May 15, 16, and 17, at Oxford, v. Oxford University. The Australians, 148 and 168; Oxford University, 200 and 110 (for three wickets). Oxford University won by seven wickets.

May 19 and 20, at Kennington Oval, v. Surrey. The Australians, 195 and 48 (for two wickets); Surrey, 97 and 144. The Australians won by eight wickets.

May 22 and 23, at Lord's, v. M. C. C. and Ground. Australians, 184 and 182; M. C. C. and Ground, 481. The M. C. C. and Ground won by an innings and 115 runs.

May 26, at Birmingham, v. an England Eleven. Australians, 76 and 33 (for six wickets); the England Eleven, 82 and 26. Australians won by four wickets.

May 29, 30, and 31, at Lord's, v. the Gentlemen of England. Australians, 135 and 209; Gentlemen of England, 227 and 129 (for six wickets). Gentlemen of England won by four wickets.

June 2 and 3, at Derby, v. Derbyshire. Australians, 273; Derbyshire, 106 and 127. The Australians won by an innings and 40 runs.

June 5, 6, and 7, at Manchester, v. Lancashire. Australians, 174 and 815. Lancashire, 195. Drawn, owing to rain.

June 9 and 10, at Bradford, v. Yorkshire. Australians, 60 and 68 (for seven wickets); Yorkshire, 55 and 72. The Australians won by three wickets.

June 12, 13, and 14, at Nottingham, v. Nottinghamshire. The Australians, 131 and 179 (for seven wickets); Nottinghamshire, 170 and 138. The Australians won by three wickets.

June 16, 17, and 18, at Cambridge, v. Cambridge University. The Australians, 378; Cambridge University, 204 and 93. The Australians won by an innings and 81 runs.

June 19 and 20, at Manchester, v. the North of England. The Australians, 91 and 107; the North of England, 220. The North of England won by an innings and 22 runs.

June 23 and 24, at Liverpool, v. Liverpool and District. The Australians, 140 and 128 (for nine wickets); Liverpool and District, 218 and 54. The Australians won by one wicket.

June 26, 27, and 28, at Kennington Oval, v. the Gentlemen of England. The Australians, 229 and 219; the Gentlemen of England, 261 and 141. The Australians won by 46 runs.

June 30, July 1 and 2, at Sheffield, v. the Players of England. The Australians, 189 and 178 (for four wickets); the Players of England, 230 and 134. The Australians won by six wickets.

July 3, 4, and 5, at Huddersfield, v. an England Eleven. The Australians, 175 and 124 (for seven wickets); the England Eleven, 453. Drawn owing to rain.

July 10, 11, and 12, at Manchester, v. England, Australians, 182; England, 95 and 180 (for nine wickets). Drawn.

July 14 and 15, at Leicester, v. Leicestershire. The Australians, 175 and 33 (for no wicket); Leicestershire, 148 and 64. The Australians won by ten wickets.

July 17 and 18, at Lord's, v. Middlesex. Australians, 188; Middlesex, 53 and 106. Australians won by an innings and 29 runs.

July 21, 22, and 23, at Lord's, v. England. Australia, 229 and 145; England, 379. England won by an innings and 5 runs.

July 24, 25, and 26, at Brighton, v. Sussex. Australians, 309 and 144; Sussex, 396 and 35 (for four wickets). Drawn.

July 31 and August 1, at Kennington Oval, v. the Players of England. Australians, 151 and 28 (for one wicket); Players of England, 107 and 71. The Australians won by nine wickets.

August 4, 5, and 6, at Canterbury, v. Kent. Australians, 177 and 109; Kent, 169 and 213. Kent won by 96 runs.

August 7, 8, and 9, at Clifton, v. Gloucestershire. Australians, 314: Gloucestershire, 301 and 230 (for two wickets). Drawn.

August 11, 12, and 13, at Kennington Oval, v. England. Australians, 551; England, 346 and 85 (for two wickets). Drawn.

August 18, 19, and 20, at Cheltenham, v. Gloucestershire. Australians, 402; Gloucestershire, 183 and 83. The Australians won by an innings and 136 runs.

August 21, 22, and 23, at Nottingham, v. Nottinghamshire. Australians, 265 and 141; Nottinghamshire, 278 and 15 (for one wicket). Drawn.

August 25, 26, and 27, at Brighton, v. Cambridge University (Past and Present). Australians, 190 and 180; Cambridge University (Past and Present), 135 and 93. The Australians won by 142 runs.

August 28 and 29, at Gravesend, v. the South of England. Australians, 358; South of England, 178 and 78. The Australians won by an innings and 107 runs.

September 1, 2, and 3, at Nottingham, v. the North of England. Australians, 100 and 76; North of England, 91 and 255. The North of England won by 170 runs.

September 4, 5, and 6, at Scarborough, v. I Zingari. Australians, 233 and 139 (for two wickets). I Zingari, 229 and 140. The Australians won by eight wickets.

September 10 and 11, at Kennington Oval, v. South of England. Australians, 163; South of England, 56 and 102. Australians won by an innings and 5 runs.

Although there is nothing exceptional in the batting averages, the figures come out remarkably well, and every one, excepting Alexander, averages over 10. Murdoch's place at the head is thoroughly well deserved. It was his great innings of 211 in the England match at the Oval that placed him so far ahead of his companions. For the first few weeks of the season he seemed altogether out of form, but afterwards he settled down and played fine cricket. Though he had much better wickets to bat on than in 1882, his average is just about the same. Like his captain, M'Donnell did all his best performances towards the end of the season. For the first time in three tours he succeeded in scoring an innings of over 100 in this country. Scott's success in England has been very brilliant. The young Victorian is essentially a hard-wicket batsman, and, as the weather favoured him, he was able to do himself ample justice. In a wet season I do not think he would do much, for to judge by his batting at Bradford and Nottingham, he has yet a deal to learn on sticky wickets. Giffen again proved himself invaluable to the side; but Bannerman has not quite kept up his form of the previous tours. I leave the remainder of the figures to speak for themselves:—

AUSTRALIAN BATTING AVERAGES.

	Innings.	Runs.	Most in an inn.	Times not out.	Aver.
W. L. Murdoch	50	1378	211	5	30.28
P. S. M'Donnell	54	1225	103	2	23.29
H. J. H. Scott	51	973	102	8	22.27
G. Giffen	51	1032	113	1	21. 2
A. C. Bannerman	52	961	94	2	19.11
G. J. Bonnor	52	937	95*	3	19. 6
W. Midwinter	46	800	67	4	19. 2
J. M'C. Blackham	43	690	69	3	17.10
G. E. Palmer	47	493	68*	10	13.12
F. R. Spofforth	46	488	54	6	12. 8
W. H. Cooper	9	33	8*	6	11
H. F. Boyle	38	263	43	14	10.22
G. Alexander	5	20	10*	1	5

* Signifies not out.

All the hard bowling work has been borne by four men—Spofforth, Palmer, Boyle, and Giffen, but a glance at the figures will show Spofforth's immense superiority over all his companions. His average of 12.50 for 216 wickets is a performance which will probably go a long time without being equalled, let alone surpassed. The figures of Palmer read particularly well. Boyle and Giffen rendered most valuable assistance, but Midwinter might with advantage have been put on a little more frequently; Cooper had a moment or two of success, but on the whole proved terribly expensive. I cannot think, however, that we have seen Cooper at his best, for the Australians, in my opinion, know the game too well to bring over a man who, on his form here, was not to be compared with the other celebrated colonial bowlers:—

AUSTRALIAN BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.
F. R. Spofforth	1586	656	2642	216	12.50
G. E. Palmer	1247.3	464	2131	132	16.19
H. F. Boyle	758	292	1172	67	17.33
G. Giffen	827.3	284	1623	82	19.85
W. Midwinter	259.2	115	411	15	27. 6
G. J. Bonnor	95	25	219	6	36. 3
W. H. Cooper	186	26	325	7	46. 3
H. J. H. Scott	56	9	157	3	52. 1

The following bowled in two innings:—P. S. M'Donnell, 10—4—27—0, A. C. Bannerman, 22—10—32—2.

The following bowled in one innings:—G. Alexander, 18—7—24—2; J. M'C. Blackham, 3—0—8—1; W. L. Murdoch, 5—0—25—0.

Spofforth bowled 14 no-balls, Palmer 7 no-balls and 2 wides, Giffen 3 no-balls, Bonnor 11 wides, Cooper 2 no-balls, and Midwinter 1 no-ball.

The following tables will doubtless be read with interest, as they show the form of the leading English cricketers when opposed to the Australians:—

ENGLISH BATTING AVERAGES.

	Inns.	Runs.	Most in an inn.	Times not out.	Aver.
A. G. Steel	16	685	148	1	42. 5
Scotton	8	294	134	1	42
W. G. Grace	17	577	116*	2	38. 7
Barnes	12	377	105	—	31. 5
A. N. Hornby	4	121	94	—	30. 1
H. Phillips	4	118	111	—	29. 2
Flowers	8	227	90	—	28. 3
Barlow	15	336	101	3	28
M. C. Kemp	6	127	63*	1	25. 2
T. C. O'Brien	11	268	92	—	24. 4
W. W. Read	12	284	117	—	23. 8
J. E. K. Studd	4	88	59	—	22
Gunn	5	108	68	—	21. 3
Lord Harris	13	214	60	1	17.10
A. P. Lucas	11	178	28	1	17. 8
Shrewsbury	14	223	43	1	17. 2
Ulyett	13	219	76	—	16.11
Briggs	10	129	46	—	12. 9
Hon. A. Lyttelton	9	111	37	—	12. 3
Hall	8	96	51	—	12
H. Whitfield	8	88	34	—	11
Peate	13	74	19	6	10. 4
H. B. Steel	5	54	41	—	10. 4
M. Read	8	70	31	—	8. 6
Bates	9	70	24	—	7. 7
J. Hide	8	59	29	—	7. 3
C. T. Studd	5	36	23	—	7. 1

* Signifies not out.

ENGLISH BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Aver.
Attewell	287	171	292	31	9.13
Emmett	148.2	84	178	13	13. 9
Peate	431.2	185	631	45	14. 1
Crossland	160.1	68	274	18	15. 4
S. Christopherson	260.1	126	416	26	16
P. H. Morton	68	20	121	7	17. 2
Barlow	284.3	139	414	24	17. 6
Wootton	116.3	45	223	12	18. 7
Shaw	104.3	58	136	7	19. 3
Humphreys	79.2	9	267	13	20. 7
Ulyett	266.1	130	415	20	20.15
W. G. Grace	300.2	131	514	24	21.10
Barratt	58	16	112	5	22. 2
Flowers	103.3	50	173	7	24. 5
Barnes	202	103	280	11	25. 5
C. T. Studd	187.1	72	363	14	25.13
Wood	188	82	292	11	26. 6
A. G. Steel	282.3	88	608	22	27. 9

I cannot do better than close this brief review of the tour with a list of hundreds and fifties hit for the Australians and against them during the season of 1884:—

For the Australians, W. L. Murdoch played the only innings of over 200, scoring 211 against England at the Oval. The following played innings of over 100:—Murdoch, 132; Giffen, 113; M'Donnell, 103; and Scott, 102. Other innings of 50 and upwards were made by the following:—Murdoch, 89, 87, 64 not out, 64, 59, and 58 not out; M'Donnell, 80, 67, 66, 64, and 62; Scott, 82, 79, 75, 71, 65, and 50; Giffen, 91 and 63; Bannerman, 94; Bonnor, 95 not out, 70, 68, and 53; Midwinter, 67, 60 not out, and 52; Blackham, 69, 58, and 51; Palmer, 68 not out, and 57 not out; and Spofforth, 54.

Against the Australians, W. G. Grace scored 116 not out, 107, and 101; A. G. Steel, 148, 134, and 72; Barnes, 105 not out and 67; T. C. O'Brien, 92 and 72; Scotton, 134 and 90; W. W. Read, 117; G. N. Wyatt, 112; H. Phillips, 111; J. H. Brain, 108; Barlow, 101; A. N. Hornby, 94; Flowers, 90 and 69; Attewell, 84; W. F. Forbes, 80; Grimshaw, 77; Ulyett, 76; R. T. Hirst, 71; W. W. F. Pullen, 68 not out; Gunn, 68; A. W. Ridley, 66; M. C. Kemp, 63 not out; H. W. Bainbridge, 61; Lord Harris, 60; J. E. K. Studd, 59; G. F. Vernon, 58; W. R. Gilbert, 57; E. M. Grace, 56; F. H. Sugg, 52; and Hall, 51.

The team sail for Australia in the P. and O. steamship Mirzapore on Thursday next, September 25. Three or four of them will take part in some small matches previous to that date, but the last game of real cricket importance was that which I am about to describe:—

SMOKERS v. NON-SMOKERS.

There had been a great many people anxious that the Australians should play a match for the benefit of the Cricketers' Fund—a very old-established charity in this country—and the Australians had always expressed their willingness to play for such an object, but it was generally thought that there had been enough serious cricket for one year at least. After a lot of consideration Mr. V. E. Walker, the oldest and best known of the great cricket family, made a very sound and sensible suggestion, that a game should be played in which both Australians and Englishmen could take part. He decided the match should be entitled "Smokers v. Non-Smokers," so that some of the Australians played against each other. As the teams were made up, four Australians appeared for the Smokers and four for the non-smokers. The great interest of the match was in the idea of how the Australians would fare when opposed to their own bowlers; and a good deal of curiosity was excited when it was known that Spofforth and Palmer would appear on one side, and W. G. Grace and Murdoch on the other. Many things were said against the match before its commencement, but fortunately they were not strong enough to interfere with the success of the game. Doubtless there would have been more prominent English cricketers in the match had it not been that Shaw's team were just on the eve of departure for Australia. Blackham had been asked to keep wicket for the Smokers, but had to give up so doing owing to his injured hand. His substitute was C. C. Clarke, a gentleman who has appeared on one or two occasions for Surrey. He is a thorough-going sportsman, but he has no possible pretensions to be a first-class wicket-keeper, and it would have been much better had the promoters of the match engaged some one who could have replaced Blackham in a more substantial manner. Otherwise the teams were exceedingly good, and the match proved a real attraction, and over 6000 persons paid on the first day, Monday, September 15th, and about 5200 on the second day. The weather was very fine for the time of the year, and certainly much better than could have been expected. Before the start the Smokers were thought to have an advantage, from the fact that they had amongst them five of the best bowlers in the world. These fancies, however, turned out to be incorrect, and the Non-Smokers had the best of the match from soon after the start to the finish. As I hinted above, the contest could not, of course, be looked upon as a serious encounter, and therefore the cricket does not need any elaborate criticism. The wicket played much better than could have been supposed, and the Non-Smokers had the good fortune to win the toss. At first no great stand was made, Bannerman, Grace, and Murdoch being all out for 38. Then Bonnor and Barlow got together, and obtained a thorough mastery over the bowling. The giant hit with tremendous power, and was particularly severe on Spofforth's bowling. It had been said, and with a good deal of truth, that Spofforth had not previously been subjected to such rough treatment in this country. Barlow played a good steady game, but did not score with anything like the rapidity of his partner. At lunch time the score was 125 for three wickets, and on resuming the score was increased to 190 before Bonnor was caught at slip. The partnership yielded 152 runs, out of which number Bonnor made 124 by some magnificent hitting. He gave one or two chances behind the wicket; but on the whole there was very little fault to be found with his performance. Some idea of his hitting may be gathered from the fact that he scored a 6, sixteen fours, seven threes, and ten twos. After Bonnor's departure there was very little interest in the innings. Peate bowled with remarkable success, and took his last six wickets at a cost of only 10 runs. Barlow was caught at mid-off at 223 for a wonderfully good and patient innings of 39. In the end the Non-Smokers' total reached 250, the last wicket falling at half-past 4. When the Smokers went in the light was getting very bad, and in the 50 minutes left for play four good wickets fell for 25 runs. On the following morning the weather was again fine, and it was thought that the Smokers might make up some of their lost ground. In the remainder of their first innings, however, the batting presented few features of interest. Gunn and Bowden played capital cricket together, and put on 50 runs; but after they had been disposed of the wickets fell rapidly, and the innings was all over just before luncheon for 111. W. G. Grace bowled exceedingly well, and had a capital analysis. I need hardly mention that the Non-Smokers had a manifest advantage in having a first-class wicket-keeper like Pilling. Being in a minority of 139, the Smokers went in a second time after the interval for luncheon. Of their batting, however, little need be said. Barlow went on shortly after the start of the innings, and proved so successful that there was no need for him to be changed throughout the innings. When five wickets had fallen for 54, Gunn and Thornton made a stand, and put on 51 runs. The old Cantab made one or two hits that reminded the spectators of his best days. Gunn continued to bat well, but received little assistance, and the last wicket fell for 142. Gunn's (not out) 43 was an exceedingly good innings. Barlow's analysis speaks for itself. As only 14 runs were required to win by the Non-Smokers, it was determined to play on after the usual time. In making these 14 the Non-Smokers lost one wicket, Christopherson being out to a magnificent catch in the long field. O'Brien and E. M. Grace hit off the requisite number of runs, and the match ended in a victory for the Non-Smokers by nine wickets. I am given to understand that the Cricketers' Fund would receive something over £500 as the result of the game. Full score and bowling analysis:—

NON-SMOKERS.

W. G. Grace, c and b Palmer	10
A. C. Bannerman, l b w, b Spofforth	22
W. L. Murdoch, b Palmer	4
G. J. Bonnor, c Harris, b Peate	124
Barlow, c Giffen, b Peate	39
E. M. Grace, b Peate	10
H. J. H. Scott, c Harris, b Peate	4
T. C. O'Brien, c Emmett, b Peate	20
W. Wright, b Peate	0
S. Christopherson, not out	2
Pilling, b Spofforth	0
Byes 14, leg-byes 1	15
Total	250

In the second innings, E. M. Grace scored not out, 1; O'Brien, not out, 6; Christopherson, c Gunn, b Peate, 8; total, 15.

SMOKERS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
C. I. Thornton, c Pilling, b Barlow	5	c O'Brien, b Bonnor	27
P. S. M'Donnell, b W. G. Grace	7	b W. G. Grace	14
G. Giffen, c and b W. G. Grace	6	b Barlow	15
Lord Harris, c E. M. Grace, b W. G. Grace	0	b Barlow	5
Gunn, b Christopherson	18	not out	43
M. P. Bowden, run out	29	c Wright, b Barlow	0
G. E. Palmer, thrown out by W. G. Grace	0	st Pilling, b Wright	4
F. R. Spofforth, b Christopherson	0	c E. M. Grace, b W. G. Grace	5
C. C. Clarke, not out	20	c Pilling, b W. Grace	19
Emmett, c Bannerman, b W. G. Grace	7	b Barlow	7
Peate, c Pilling, b W. G. Grace	2	c E. M. Grace, b Barlow	1
Byes 9, leg-byes 8	17	Byes 10, leg-byes 2	12
Total	111	Total	152

Umpires: T. Hearne and Willsher.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

NON-SMOKERS.—First Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
G. Palmer	33	11	68	2
Emmett	22	10	28	—
F. Spofforth	36.1	14	87	2
Peate	23	10	30	6
G. Giffen	7	2	18	—
C. Thornton	6	3	9	—
Second Innings.				
Spofforth	2.3	2	3	—
Peate	1	—	10	1
Palmer	1	—	2	—

SMOKERS.—First Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Barlow	55	20	34	1
W. G. Grace	34	19	29	5
Wright	14	10	5	—
Christopherson	13	6	26	2
Second Innings.				
W. G. Grace	26	7	68	3
Christopherson	17	7	28	—
Barlow	27.3	16	24	5
Wright	8	4	9	1
Bonnor	8	3	16	1

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

The following passed through to-day:—

For Sydney (by express).—Mr. and Mrs. John Danks, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hutton, Mrs. J. Cone, Miss Cone, Mrs. C. H. Broughton, Mrs. Tripp, Messrs. A. L. Mullens, D. M'Pherson, J. Rowe, Hugh Robison, F. G. Stewart, A. Parker.

For Melbourne (by express).—Sir William and Lady Stawell, Mr. Patterson, M.L.A., Mr. G. Lee, M.L.A., Mrs. S. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. N. Pollard, Mrs. Vanstone, Mrs. Fetterin, Mrs. Holroyd, D. Horrocks, Captain Elwood, Messrs. Peyton, Allison, R. Bloomer, G. Siacock, J. Starkie, J. Lloyd, M. Smith, P. Sargood, J. Partridge, G. Alton, B. Smythe, Tollemache, T. M. Alcock, Coffee, F. J. M'Carthy, F. Stuart, F. Riley, A. Prince, Thompson, L. Franklin, B. Osborne, D. Marks, T. Marston, Miss Menzies, Mrs. C. E. Moulton, Mrs. Fisher.

For Melbourne (by ordinary train).—Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Riley, Miss Riley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Perdriau, Mrs. Fanny Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Floyd and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Messrs. Alexander Frew, M. T. Kelly, W. M'Donald, W. Smedley, R. Gregory, W. Richardson, Patterson, Parker, Black, St. George, S. J. Toogood, J. Hegarty, R. Gaffney, W. Yeomans, J. Hicks, G. Wagg, M. Collins, J. A. Martin, A. J. Riley, Fred Skellett, T. C. Smidmore, T. Wright, W. Cosgrove, jun., H. Davis, R. J. Keele, G. M'Ewan, J. Tait, J. Flockhart, J. C. Anderson, G. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kimpton.

For Sydney (by ordinary train): Mrs. J. T. Pocock, maid and child, Misses Barker (2), Messrs. D. Barker, H. Starke, T. Britten, J. Pheeney, R. J. Horrell, J. M. Flanagan, C. A. Abbott.

METEOROLOGY.

OCT'R 30 1884

9 A.M.

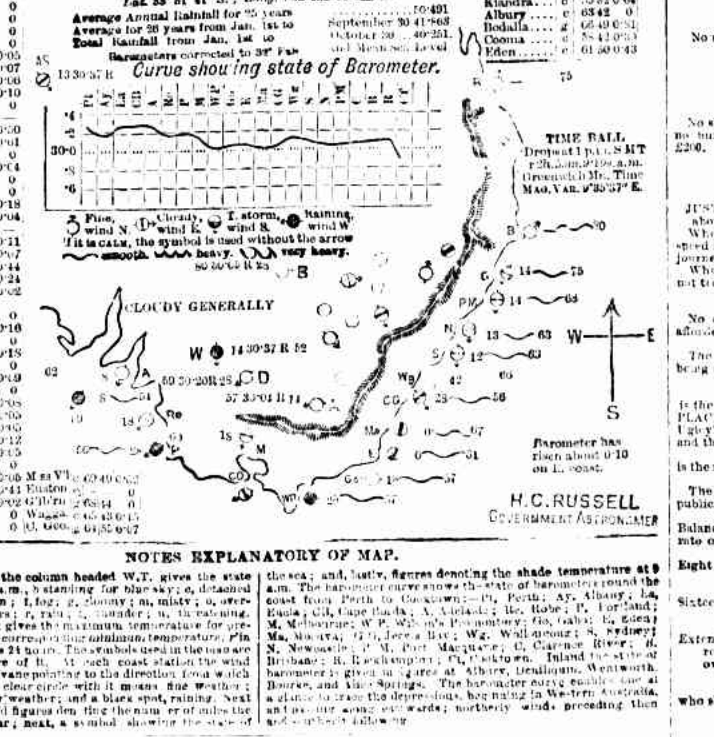
Sydney Observatory.

Lat. 33° 51' 41" S.; Long. 10h. 4m. 50·6s. E.

Average Annual Rainfall for 25 years ... 50·491
Average for 26 years from Jan. 1st to September 30 41·868
Total Rainfall from Jan. 1st to October 30 ... 40·251.
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean Sea Level.

Stations.	W.T.	M'x	M'n	R'in
Casino	g	96	62	0
T'nt'rfield	o	89	62	0
Clarence	g	96	65	0
Moree	b	97	69	0
Grafton	o	101	64	0
Gl'n Inn's	c	92	55	0
Inverell	b	87	66	0
Bourke	b	97	59	0·05
Narrabri	g	99	61	0·07
Armidale	o	80	70	0·06
B'ndem'r	p	60	47	0·10
Gunned'h	q	98	65	0
C'namble	-	—	—	—
Lismore	c	84	44	0·50
Walcha	u	84	54	0·01
Tamw'rth	r	95	62	0
Coonab'n	b	93	54	0·04
P.M'cqrie	g	78	62	0
W'lcannia	b	—	—	0
M'rr'ndi	g	90	64	0·18
Taree	o	98	64	0·04
Cassilis	g	89	64	—
M'sw'lbr'k	g	101	61	0·11
Dubbo	b	83	48	0·07
Menindie	g	71	56	0·44
Singleton	c	94	65	0·24
N'la'n'a't	g	85	63	0·02
Mudg	u	89	47	0
Maitland	p	87	63	0·10
Hill End	b	—	—	0
N'wcastle	g	75	60	0·18
Orange	o	69	44	0
Bathurst	c	73	44	0·19
Forbes	b	79	41	0
M.V'ct'ria	g	53	54	0·03
Carcoar	b	70	56	0·05
Cond'b'l'n	c	73	45	0·05
Marsdens	c	64	53	0·12
Picton	c	70	64	0·05
Sydney	g	71	61	0
Wentw'th	r	80	51	0·05
Young	b	—	45	0·41
Woll'g'ng	c	72	50	0·02
Taralga	b	76	40	0
Hay	u	71	49	0
M sa V'l	g	62	49	0·02
Euston	g	—	—	0
G'll'n	g	63	44	0
Wagga	c	45	43	0·15
C. Geo	g	61	55	0·07

Stations.	W.T.	M'x	M'n	R'in
Queanbey'n	b	69	55	0·56
Deniliquin	b	74	46	0
Moruya	g	58	52	0·64
Kiandra	c	55	52	0·64
Albury	c	63	42	0
Bodalla	g	66	49	0·51
Cooma	c	58	42	0·35
Eden	c	61	50	0·43



NOTES EXPLANATORY OF MAP.

In the list of stations the column headed W.T. gives the state of the weather at 9 a.m., b standing for blue sky; c, detached clouds; d, drizzling rain; f, fog; g, gloomy; m, misty; o, overcast; p, passing showers; r, rain; t, thunder; u, threatening. The next column, M'x gives the maximum temperature for previous 24 hours, M'n the corresponding minimum temperature, R'in the rain for the previous 24 hours. The symbols used in the map are explained in the centre of it. At each coast station the wind symbol is placed like a vane pointing to the direction from which the wind is coming. A clear circle with it means fine weather; a circle with bar, cloudy weather; and a black spot, raining. Next to this symbol are placed figures denoting the number of miles the wind is moving per hour; next, a symbol showing the state of the sea; and, lastly, figures denoting the shade temperature at 9 a.m. The barometer curve shows the state of barometers round the coast from Perth to Cooktown:—Pt, Perth; Ay, Albany; Ea, Eucla; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; Re, Robe; P, Portland; M, Melbourne; WP, Wilson's Promontory; Go, Gabo; E, Eden; Ma, Moruya; JB, Jervis Bay; Wg, Wollongong; S, Sydney; N, Newcastle; PM, Port Macquarie; C, Clarence River; B, Brisbane; R, Rockhampton; Ct, Cooktown. Inland the state of barometer is given in figures at Albury, Deniliquin, Wentworth, Bourke, and Alice Springs. The barometer curve enables one at a glance to trace the depressions, beginning in Western Australia, and passing along eastwards; northerly winds preceding them and southerly following.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—OCTOBER 30.

Western Australia.—Generally fine, with light N.E. and E. wind; dull at Geraldton and Esperance Bay. No rain.

South Australia.—Generally dull inland; scattered clouds on and near coast; light rain falling at and near Burra and on coast in places, and on the Murray; light rain recorded on coast and inland between Port Wakefield and Peake. Hawker, 0·52; Eurelia, 0·42 and 0·20 to 0·30 generally; M'Donnell Bay, 0·02; Robe, 0·01; Borda, 0·04; Streaky Bay, 0·09; Port Augusta, 0·10; Farina, 0·19; Daly Waters reports thunderstorm yesterday—rain, 0·08.

Victoria.—Cloudy and dull generally; light rain in places, smooth sea, rising barometers, and fresh S.W. winds on coast. Rainfall—Portland, 0·07; Wilson's Promontory, 0·02.

Tasmania.—Dull, fresh W. wind.

New Zealand.—Dull weather, with N.W. winds generally; raining at Bluff. Barometers, 29·60 to 29·69.

New South Wales.—Generally cloudy and unsettled, fine in extreme N. (see map). Smooth sea, rising barometers, and fresh S. winds on coast. Murrumburrah, wind S.E.; maximum 67°; minimum 49°; rain, 0·57; weather cloudy. Molong, wind W., maximum 92°; minimum 49°; rain, 0·11; weather fine. Balranald, wind S.S.E., 23, maximum 76°; minimum, 51°; weather dull. Temora, fine; rain, 0·13. Gundaroo, fine; rain, 0·56.

Queensland.—Fine and clear, with fresh N.E. and S.E. winds and smooth sea. No rain.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Victoria.—Melbourne, S.S.W., 13, fine, temperature 60°; Cape Otway, W.S.W., 8, cloudy, moderate sea, temperature 57°; Portland, S.W., 23, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 59°; Wilson's Promontory, W., 28, cloudy, moderate sea, temperature 59°.

New South Wales.—Clarence River, S.E., 28, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 75°; Port Macquarie, S., 14, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 75°; Newcastle, S.E., 13, showery, smooth sea, temperature 61°; Sydney, S., 28, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 62°; Cape St. George, S.E., 28, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 74°; Moruya, S.E., 28, fine, smooth sea, temperature 64°; Dubbo, calm, cloudy, temperature 71°; Menindie, S.W., 23, dull, temperature 63°; Wentworth, N.W., 14, dull, temperature 55°; Goulburn, N.E., 14, fine, temperature 66°; Deniliquin, W., fine, temperature 75°; Albury, W., fine, temperature 66°.

STATE OF RIVERS.

Murrumbidgee: At Wagga, 5 feet 4 inches above summer level; at Hay, 4 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Balranald 7 feet summer level. Murray: At Albury, 5 feet 4 inches above summer level; at Euston, 5 feet 11 inches above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 7 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, 10 inches above summer level; at Menindie, summer level; at Wilcannia, low; at Bourke, 2 feet 6 inches above summer level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR OCTOBER 31.

Sun rises at 5.2, sets at 6.26; Moon, 3.20 p.m., sets at 2.35 a.m.; Mercury, 4.58 a.m., 6.11 p.m.; Venus, 3.13 a.m., 3.1 p.m.; Mars, 6.25 a.m., 8.12 p.m.; Jupiter, 2.6 a.m., 1.6 p.m.; Saturn, 9.58 p.m., 7.51 a.m.

Full moon, 5th; new moon, 19th.

High water at Fort Denison, October 31: 5.1 a.m.; 5.31 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

PRODUCE MARKET.—THURSDAY.

There was but a small supply of produce at the wharfs this morning, principally from the Northern rivers, comprising chiefly hay; but stocks are likely to be supplemented to-morrow. Potatoes were easier, especially New Zealand descriptions. Business generally was quiet. The following are the quotations:—

Maize.—A Macleay River supply and also 533 bags from New Zealand came to hand yesterday. Market steady. Quotations, 4s. 10d. to 4s. 11d. per bushel.

Oats.—Stocks augmented by 1100 bags from New Zealand yesterday. Stocks moving off slowly, with a firm market. Feed, 3s. to 3s. 3d. per bushel; seed, not in demand, quoted at 3s. to 3s. 3d. Messrs. Roberts, Paxton, and Co., Christchurch, New Zealand, report that oats are very scarce, and selling at 3s. for short samples. Danish and Tartars, 2s. 9d.

Barley.—In moderate request. Cape, 3s. to 3s. 3d. per bushel.

Bran.—Further intercolonial shipments of 1740 bags arrived yesterday from New Zealand. Selling at 11d. to 1s. per bushel.

Pollard.—120 bags came to hand from New Zealand yesterday. Worth 1s. to 1s. 1d. per bushel.

Hay.—Further supplies from the Hunter River this morning. Wharfs well supplied. Trade was quiet. Prime lucerne, £3 15s. to £4 per ton; second quality, £2 10s. to £3.

Chaff.—Supplies equal to the demand. Shipments from Victoria are expected to-night. Victorian selling at £4 15s. to £5 10s. per ton.

Onions.—Market bare. Consignments expected to-night. Nominal value of Victorian, £21 to £22 per ton.

Potatoes.—Supplies, to the extent of 7401 bags, arrived from New Zealand yesterday, easing the market. The prices asked for these descriptions are £5 10s. to £6 per ton. Market unaltered for Circular Head and Victoria, which are quoted at £7 to £7 10s. and £6 10s. to £7.

Butter.—Eighty-four kegs from New Zealand yesterday. Market unaltered. Prime Illawarra, 8d. per lb.; intercolonial, packed, 4d. to 6d.

Cheese.—A New Zealand consignment of 22 cases came to hand yesterday. Colonial, 5d. to 8d.; New Zealand, 7d. to 8d. per lb.

Bacon.—No change under this head. Hand-cured Southern, 9d. to 10d. per lb.; machine-cured, 7d. to 9d.; Northern rivers, 5d. to 8d.; hams, 9d. to 1s.

Lard.—Prime colonial, in bladders, quoted at 8d. per lb.; in keg, 5d. to 7d.

Honey.—Prime samples salable at 4½d. to 5d. per lb.; other sorts, from 3d.

Beeswax.—Steady sale from 9d. to 1s. per lb., according to quality.

Eggs.—Moderate supplies. Quiet sales at 1s. to 1s. 1d. per dozen.

Poultry.—Supplies expected to-morrow. Steady sales at per pair:—Fowls, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 3d.; ducks, 5s to 6s. 6d.; geese, 8s. to 10s.; turkeys, 8s. to 18s.

Brooms.—Stocks of ordinary Hunter River moving off with a slow sale at 7s. to 9s. per dozen.

The following produce was received coastwise for the week ending October 29:—From New South Wales ports: 1380 bales wool, 1215 and 4 bundles hides, 72 casks tallow, 10 bags bones, 90 bags chaff, 6605 bags maize, 968 bales hay, 1108 bags potatoes, 403 kegs butter, 2223 cheeses, 94 bags bacon, 202 cases eggs, and 125 coops of poultry. From Queensland: 234 bales wool, 1733 hides, 110 casks tallow, and 5 bags horns. From Victoria: 9648 bags and 56 bales chaff, 9 bales hay, 5802 bags potatoes, 496 bags onions, 1890 bags flour, 200 bags oats, 40 kegs and 36 cases butter, 10 cases cheese, 34 bales wool, 61 cases and 9 casks of eggs. From Tasmania; 100 bags chaff, 5 casks tallow, 1413 bundles of straw. From New Zealand: 2949 bags bran, 120 bags pollard, 475 bags wheat, 119 bags barley, 2865 bags oats, 7401 bags potatoes, 84 kegs butter, 78 sacks peas, 236 bags beans, 240 bags wheatmeal, 22 cases cheese, and 30 cases bacon. From Adelaide: 4226 bags wheat, 6060 bags flour, 1919 bags bran, and 15 casks and 13 cases eggs.

TAMWORTH STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

TAMWORTH, THURSDAY.

At the fat stock sales to-day the market was dull, and there were no cattle yarded. Messrs. Nathan Cohen and Co. sold Browne's wethers (light) at 6s., lambs 5s. 6d. Messrs. Gawthrop, Crossman, and Garvin sold by auction a fine lot of draught and saddle horses to-day. The sale was well attended, several Sydney buyers being present. The sale realised nearly £450.

LONDON WOOL AND PRODUCE SALES.

WOOL.—Messrs. Helmuth Schwartze and Co. write, under date London, September 17:—"The third series of London sales of colonial wool, which commenced on the 12th August, closed to-day, the following quantities having been catalogued: Sydney 56,901 bales, Queensland 18,666 bales, against 128,895 bales; Port Phillip 68,552 bales, against 97,253 bales; Adelaide 15,438 bales, against 15,059 bales; Tasmania 8634 bales, against 12,945 bales; Swan River 374 bales, against 571 bales; New Zealand 115,809 bales, against 101,704 bales; Cape 45,271 bales, against 45,364 bales: total 329,645 bales, against 401,771 bales in the corresponding series of last year. The quantity held over amounted to 88,000 bales, the new arrivals to 341,000 bales (275,000 bales Australian and 66,000 bales Cape), of which 37,000 bales (15,500 bales Australian and 22,500 bales Cape) were forwarded direct, 6000 bales to the interior, and 31,000 bales abroad. The total of first-hand wool actually available, including the 8000 bales damaged by fire, was therefore 342,000 bales, of which 322,000 bales have been sold, 182,000 bales, including the damaged, for home consumption, and 140,000 bales for export, leaving 20,000 bales to be carried forward to next series. These sales have been marked throughout by a firm tone, and a tendency in seller's favour. To say that the whole market has quotably advanced would be going too far; but special groups of wool have experienced a decided rise; with others there has been partial improvement, while there are none that have not at least fully maintained themselves on the level of the June closing rates, the best, it will be remembered, of that series. Grease: Soft, short-grown Port Phillip and Sydney grease in dry condition of fine quality, have been the object of the keenest competition, and have sold ¼d to 1d. latterly 1d to 1½d above June rates, and, in fact, above the general level of the market. The few super. Western Victorian grease wools offered have also been ½d to 1d dearer. For the rest of Port Phillip and Sydney grease and for Adelaide woo's better prices have not unfrequently been obtained, but the improvement here has not been uniform, and in the case of New Zealand merino grease it has been absent, although these wools were in good condition and have been well competed for. Fleece: Some superfine Western Port Phillip fleece sold more satisfactorily than in June, and for medium sorts, too, rather better results have been obtained, especially where thin-haired parcels were concerned. Scoured: The active competition of the home trade has kept these wools fully up to the best June level. A distinct rise can scarcely be quoted, except perhaps for fine, well-bred sorts; but the chances of the market have fallen to the seller. Crossbreds of the finest classes have sold steadily on the former level; the lower sorts have fluctuated a little, gaining and losing favour temporarily. Of late they have again been in strong demand at ½d advance on June. Capes at first lost ground to the extent of ½d per lb., the fall being most noticeable in fleeces, and least in grease. During the last week or two, however, the demand has increased and the decline been recovered, especially in the case of middling snow whites, which are quite as dear as in June. The sales close very firmly with every prospect of a steady market in the immediate future. The imports for the three series are much the same in both years, and so is the quantity actually sold here in public sale. The proportion of the home consumption and export is 44 and 56 per cent respectively; last year's figures being nearly the same, viz., 43 and 57 per cent. The total deliveries to the trade give a surplus of 26,000 bales, a figure which is increased to 56,000 bales, if the surplus of 30,000 bales in the direct shipments to the Continent and America is taken into consideration. The fourth series is to commence on Tuesday, the 11th November. The following are the quantities held over and the new arrivals to date:—Sydney—held over 7400 bales, arrivals 6781 bales; Queensland—held over 400 bales, arrivals 7054 bales; Port Phillip—held over 4400 bales, arrivals 4701 bales; Adelaide—held over 1200 bales, arrivals 1708 bales; Tasmania—held over 300 bales, arrivals 68 bales; New Zealand—held over 2300 bales, arrivals 12,828 bales; Cape—held over 4000 bales, arrivals 15,373 bales. Total held over 20,000 bales, arrivals 48,513 bales. The net total for disposal will probably reach about 140,000 bales. What proportion of Australian new clip wool there may be included, it is as yet too early to say. According to telegraphic advices, 8000 bales had been shipped by steamer up to the 13th instant, but fully two weeks more remain during which shipments may be made in time for November, and no doubt a further quantity will be added. Last year 24,000 bales new clip had arrived by the 11th November."

TALLOW, &c.—Under date 10th September, the European Mail writes:—"This market has continued quiet, the arrivals again being large, especially from unusual sources, which go far to remedy any shortcomings from Australia. Home tallow is also fairly abundant, sufficiently so to keep consumers at ease, and with a rapidly accumulating stock, holders will have to meet the buyers or submit to stagnation. A large supply was brought forward at the auctions held on September 12, and, with a limited demand, of 2300 casks offered 763 casks sold at a decline of 6d, and in some instances 1s. Of 2021 casks Australian 513 casks sold; mutton, very good at 36s 6d; good fair to good, 35s 6d to 36s; rather dark to fair, 34s to 35s 3d; very dark to dark, 33s to 33s 6d. Mixed melting, fine at 35s 6d; dark brown to good fair, 32s to 34s 6d; dark weak, 30s; inferior, 27s 6d. Beef, very fine at 36s 6d; middling coloured weak and seedy to good, 33s 6d to 35s; and lower qualities at 33s to 32s; soft greases, 27s 6d. Hides, Leather, &c.—According to Messrs. Boutcher, Mortimore and Co., there has been an increased supply of fresh leather at market during the past week; but still for some classes the stock available is inadequate. English butts of all but extra heavy averages are selling freely, and there is good inquiry for clean light butts, at a moderate price. Light and extra heavy bellies meet with ready sale, but medium classes are neglected. Shoulders of good tonnage are in demand, but common are dull of sale, except for those of extra light substance. The stock of dressing leather is small, and fresh parcels sell at full prices on arrival. Market hides continue to improve in quality, and with only an average supply. Prices are in favour of sellers. Current quotations—Hides, crop, 28 to 49lb., 11d to 1s 3d; ditto, 40 to 60lb., 1s 2d to 1s 7d; English butts, 14 to 24lb., 1s 8d to 2s 4d; ditto, 25 to 36lb., 1s 5d to 2s 8d; foreign butts, 16 to 50lb., 1s 2½d to 2s 2d; crop bellies, 8d to 1s 3d; shoulders, 10d to 1s 4d; dressing hides, common, 11½d to 1s 5d; shaved, 1s 1d to 1s 6d; and calfskins, 1s 1d to 1s 6d per lb. General Items.—Copra is in good demand. Fair to fine sundried Sydney, £18 2s 6d to £18 10s; kiln-dried, £17 2s 6d to £17 7s 6d; Singapore, £18 15s; whilst parcels on passage have been recently sold at £18 10s to £18 15s. Tortoiseshell.—Large supplies brought forward at the last sales met a good demand, and were nearly all disposed of. Nine packages Sydney sold: good bold selected, 22s 6d; fair, 16s; thin, 14s to 14s 6d; defective, 8s to 10s; yellowbelly, 18s 6d; hoof, 8s. Preserved Meats.—For tinned meats the market is unchanged from what it was a week ago, and the demand being fully equal to the supply, prices have been steadily maintained."

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PETERSHAM—J. Morecumb
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SUMMERHOUSE for SALE, substantially built; price, £22. Charlesworth, 29, Bedford-street, Newtown.

LIVERPOOL-ST., near Oxford-st.—Splendid Shop and Dwelling. Gray, Harrison, and Shoppee, Bathurst-street.

FREEHOLD HOTEL, first-class position, land 150 x 160. Gray, Harrison, and Shoppee, Bathurst-street.

BALMAIN.—Must be sold, a bargain, HOUSES and Shops, paying 15 per cent., freehold, near Bald Rock Ferry; also terrace of Cottages, paying over 10 per cent., fronting reserve. Torrens'. Gray, Harrison, and Shoppee, auctioneers, Bthst.-st.

LEICHHARDT, Fofe-st.—Brick Cottage, 2 rooms and kitchen, w—hshed, &c., Torrens', £245. 61, Royal Arcade.

PETERSHAM.—For SALE, in the Avenue, close to station, 2 HOUSES, 7 rooms, verandahs, balconies, gas, water, every convenience; land, 40 x 144; to be sold cheap. Apply 261, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

ELIGIBLE BLOCKS for residence or subdivision, 1 acre to 300 acres. DUNN and M'KEOWN, 72, Elizabeth-street.

COOGEE.—Choice SITE, few feet from Brook-street, 198 x 165; £375. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

ASHFIELD.—COTTAGE, W.B., 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, coachhouse, stable, &c.; land, 100 x 200; tastefully arranged as shrubbery, fruit and kitchen garden. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

LANE COVE.—Seven Acres ORCHARD, with cottage, close to railway. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

MANLY.—Elevated SITE, 48 x 155, splendid view; 65 feet. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

BURWOOD.—For SALE, CHOICE SITE, fronting Charles-street 210 feet, by good depth along Wallace-street, opposite the residence of Mr. Butterfield, and surrounded by other first-class properties. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

PETERSHAM.—Norwood Hill, close to Mr. Cape's residence, 150 feet frontage. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Eliz.-st.

WILLOUGHBY.—For SALE, ALLERTON, a detached Cottage Residence, situate in Penhurst-street, containing drawing and dining rooms, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, and pantry; land, 90 x 150. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

WILLOUGHBY.—For SALE, 2 Acres LAND, with new brick Cottage, containing drawing and dining rooms, each 17 x 12, 2 other rooms; also, W.B. Cottage, 5 rooms. Terms. Price, £850. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

PADDINGTON, Hargrave-street, 40 x 105, splendid harbour view. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, faithfully-built TERRACE of 4 brick Houses, each 4 rooms and kitchen, situate a few yards from Devonshire-street, never empty. Rental, £156; price, £1550. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, neat Weatherboard COTTAGE, new, 3 rooms, verandah, tank, American stove, and portable copper; land, 20ft. x 100ft.; lane at rear; £140—a bargain. James-street, Helsarmel Estate, Leichhardt.

PETERSHAM.—For SALE, a portion of LAND in Foster-street, Leichhardt, 23 feet by 150 back. Apply Bridget Griffen, 27, Albert-street, Redfern.

STANMORE.—Two HOUSES, brick on stone, each 6 rooms, washhouse, copper, bath, gas and water laid on, iron tank, side entrance, verandah and balcony; £1050. S. Wilmot, Addison-road, Stanmore.

FOR SALE, two nice Brick COTTAGES, with slate roofs, 3 rooms, large kitchen and washhouse, side entrance, in Reserve-street, North Annandale; for cash or easy terms.

HURSTVILLE HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.

The FEW UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS in this ESTATE are now for Private SALE, for a short time only. Early application necessary.

HARDIE and GORMAN, 133, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDING SOCIETIES and LAND BUYERS.

HURSTVILLE.

On the Forest-road, opposite Penshurst Park, a fine PROPERTY of about 32 acres (orangery and cultivation), rich soil, and grand position, with fine undulating scenery; price £225 per acre, in one block; one of the best money-making blocks in the district. Only in the market as a block for a few days.

HARDIE and GORMAN.

FIVE YEARS are allowed in which to pay the balance of any purchase at the WENTWORTHVILLE LAND SALE, NEXT SATURDAY. Lithos. of MILLS and PILE.

DENHAM COURT.—The unsold portions of this valuable estate for private SALE. Township lots and country blocks. Apply to MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

GEORGE'S RIVER ESTATE.

THE 800-ACRE SUBDIVISION.

2-Acre, 3-Acre, 5-Acre BLOCKS, 12 miles from Sydney, 3 miles from Hurstville Railway-station.

St. Peters to Liverpool LOOP-LINE of RAILWAY is promised by the Minister for Works.

This Railway will be in close proximity to this land, and will enormously increase the value of land.

Buy the remaining Blocks, in anticipation of this increase in value.

Plans at the Offices of the Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance, and Land Company, Limited, Hoffnung's-buildings, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

GEORGE'S RIVER ESTATE.

THE 800-ACRE SUBDIVISION.

2-ACRE, 3-ACRE, and 5-ACRE BLOCKS.

Only 30 3-acre Blocks in this big subdivision to be disposed of.

TWENTY-ONE SHILLINGS and THREEPENCE, MONTHLY, for 5 years, will buy a 3-acre Block.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY, Limited, HOFFNUNG'S-BUILDINGS, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

GEORGE'S RIVER ESTATE.

THE 800-ACRE SUBDIVISION.

2-ACRE, 3-ACRE, and 5-ACRE BLOCKS.

Only 15 2-acre Blocks in this grand subdivision to be disposed of.

FOURTEEN SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE, MONTHLY, for 8 years, will buy one of the 2-acre Blocks.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY, Limited, HOFFNUNG'S-BUILDINGS, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

HIGHBURY ESTATE, CROYDON.

CALL for a PLAN of this wonderfully cheap Subdivision of LAND, and for purchase of which the most LIBERAL TERMS are given.

No Deposit Asked.

Monthly Instalments for a term of years to suit purchasers.

90 per cent. of COST of BUILDING on this LAND advanced by Company.

ONLY 20 ALLOTMENTS FOR SALE, 3 minutes' walk of Railway Station.

Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance and Land Company, Limited, Hoffnung's-buildings, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

NINETY PER CENT. OF COST of BUILDING on the COMPANY'S ALLOTMENTS in the SOUTH ANNANDALE ESTATE, repayable by Monthly Instalments extending over a period of 8 years, WILL BE ADVANCED by the ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY, Limited, Hoffnung's-buildings, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

GEORGE'S RIVER ESTATE.

THE 800-ACRE SUBDIVISION.

2-acre, 3-acre, and 5-acre BLOCKS.

Only SIX WATER FRONTAGE BLOCKS to the beautiful George's River left for SALE.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN, INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY, Limited, Hoffnung's-buildings, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

SOUTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.

The Allotments purchased in this Estate by the ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY are now for PRIVATE SALE, at the Office of the Company.

Observe the Liberal Terms: Ten Per Cent. Deposit, and balance in monthly instalments extending over a period of five years, with six per cent. interest added.

The Allotments now offered are the VERY CHOICEST IN THE ESTATE.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY, Hoffnung's-buildings, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

PADDINGTON.—Pretty and well-built RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, hall, kitchen, &c., &c., in first-class order; select position, close to tram; £900—£250 deposit, balance as rent, 33s week; Torrens' title. John Rush, Queen-street, Woollahra.

FOR SALE, Liverpool-road, Croydon, new Brick COTTAGE, four large rooms, wide hall, kitchen, and pantry, verandah front and back, slate roof, underground tank, flower garden in front; first-class position; 4 minutes from railway station. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE, House, 7 rooms, pantry, hall, washhouse, £620. W. Chaffer, Wodonga, Marian-st., Enmore, Newtown.

SUPERIOR CITY RESIDENCE, Darlinghurst, for Private SALE. For cards apply Richardson and Wrench.

TORRENS' TITLE.—For Private SALE, in city, thoroughly sound investment, substantially built, in convenient and healthy locality, 12 minutes from G. P. Office; pay 10 per cent. clear. Apply 154, Riley-st., near Burton-st.

CITY, Freehold.—78, Bathurst-street, House and Stores, 30 feet x 70, £2000. Gibson, 187, Castlereagh-street.

GRANVILLE.—For SALE, block LAND, near Public school, 180ft. Dog Tray-rd. Maguire, Military-rd., North Sh.

ENMORE.—For SALE, MARIAN-TERRACE, 5 new Cottages, situated in Marian-street, opposite Hardman's biscuit factory, near tram and railway, producing £148 4s per annum. Price only £1350; £800 deposit, balance easy terms, if desired. Apply No. 1 on the property; or John Waugh, builder, Mansfield-street, Glebe Point.

FOR SALE, Blackdown Estate, property of late H. Rotton, 1800 Acres excellent LAND, fronts Macquarie River, at Bathurst. Apply R. J. ROTTON, Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney; or CLEMENTS and M'CARTHY, Bathurst.

BATHURST-STREET, near Cathedral, good Warehouse SITE, 30 x 73; price £2000. Mr. Gibson, Randwick.

SUPERIOR detached COTTAGE, at Balmain, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washhouse, copper, verandah with glass roof, folding doors, bay window, gas and water; land, 33 x 100 feet; Torrens' title. A bargain, £510; easy terms.

STAPLES and CO., 143, King-street.

ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

HURSTVILLE, a mile beyond the station, several original Subdivision BLOCKS, beautifully elevated, having grand views. One of them a splendid orchard, the others well-grassed paddocks. The line runs right through, close to a level crossing and a proposed platform. Would cut up admirably into allotments. Prices reasonable, and terms very liberal.

P. P. FLETCHER, 156, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED to SELL, HOUSE, Market Garden, 8 years' lease, good crop, also horse, cart, and harness. Apply J. Carroll, opposite Hayes-road, Waterloo.

WILLOUGHBY PARK.—For SALE, 2 Allotments of LAND, corner of Mitchell and Olga streets, 3 minutes from Mowbray-road; 114 feet frontage, by an average depth of 220 feet; easy terms. Address H. B., Box 844, General Post Office.

NEWTOWN.—For SALE, 3 well-built HOUSES in College-street, each 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, copper &c., brick on stone, always let, good investment, will pay 10 per cent. clear; price, £1100, easy terms. JACKSON, 141, Pitt-st.

SUMMER HILL.—Pretty W. B. Cottage RESIDENCE, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, verandah front and back, lath and plastered throughout, 5 minutes from station; Torrens'; small deposit, bal. as rent. T. F. Jackson, 141, Pitt-st.

SPRINGWOOD.—For SALE, a fine BLOCK of 50 Acres, within easy distance of station; good soil, level land, in the midst of Government reserves and improved properties. Title, Crown grant; price, £275. T. F. Jackson, 141, Pitt-st.

MANLY.—Fine piece of Land for SALE, 180ft. square; near Lagoon. Inquire R. Evans, grocer.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.

We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

Tenders.

IN THE ESTATE of SPOUNCER and DALEY. of Cooma, Storekeepers, &c.

TENDERS are invited till November 3rd next, for the purchase of the following ASSETS, viz. :—

Lot 1.—STOCK-IN-TRADE.

DRAPERY—			
Manchester	£211 1 9		
Dress Stuffs, &c.	190 0 10		
Clothing	66 14 10		
Men's Shirts, Hats, &c.	79 5 3		
Fancy Millinery and Underclothing	144 13 6		
Haberdashery	39 16 3		
Hosiery	30 9 11		
Sundries	8 5 10		
		£670 8 2	
GROCERY and PATENT MEDICINES		329 8 6	
WORKING PLANT and FIXTURES		62 9 4	
		£1062 6 0	
Lot 2.			
BOOK DEBTS		521 0 5	
		£1583 6 5	

Stock can be inspected on Premises, tender forms procured, and every information supplied, or from the undersigned.

Each lot must be tendered for separately. A deposit of 10 per cent. to accompany each tender.

DAVENPORT, MILES, and CO., Trade Assignees and Accountants.

Sydney, Moore-street, October 23rd, 1884.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF YASS.

TENDERS FOR AUDITING.

TENDERS will be received up to noon on TUESDAY, the 18th November next, from persons willing to Audit the books of the above Municipality.

Tenderers will be required to examine and make up the books of the Council from its incorporation in 1873 to the present time; to make a list of all arrears of rates, and generally to show all errors and defects in the books, or in the manner of keeping same.

Any further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed.

CHAS. W. JENKINS, Council Clerk.

Council-chambers, Yass, October 29th, 1884.

NEW SOUTH WALES WEALTH and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, Prince Alfred Park.

TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY next for the Decoration of Exhibition Building for opening of Exhibition in December next.

Specifications may be seen at office, Royal Arcade.

GEO. BROWN, Hon. Sec.

PLASTERERS.—TENDERS invited 2 large Villas. Waddell's job, John-st., Stanmore, nr. Newington College.

PLUMBERS.—TENDERS invited, 2 large VILLAS. Waddell's job, John-st., Stanmore, near Newington College.

QUANTITIES, Byerock Station buildings, Newcastle reservoirs, are obtainable M. Herbert, surveyor, 147, King-st.

ROUGH CARPENTERS.—Wanted, TENDERS for taking down shed, erecting fencing, &c. Apply on job, 118, Morehead-street, Redfern.

SEPARATE TENDERS wanted, 6-roomed House; Foundation, Brickwork, Carpentering, Plastering. Plans and specifications, A. Ebert, St. Leonards.

THE PANDORA SUGAR COMPANY, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the PANDORA SUGAR COMPANY'S VALUABLE ESTATE will be received by the undersigned on or before the 9th DECEMBER NEXT.

For full details, see advertisements in Australasian, Town and Country Journal, Sydney Mail, Queenslander, and Capricornian.

Further particulars will be given on application to W. JACKSON and CO., Rockhampton, Agents for the Liquidators, or MACDERMOTT, LOUGHNAN, and SCARR, Sydney and Melbourne.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of four Shops and Dwellings, Oxford-street, Paddington, for W. H. Taylor, Esq.

The works may be tendered for separately, viz., stone and brickwork, finishing-trades, or the whole in one sum.

JAMES S. HANNAN, Architect.

60, Hunter-street.

TO CATERERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Sole Right of Selling Refreshments at the Temperance Demonstration on Agricultural Society's Grounds, Prince of Wales' Birthday, Monday, 10th November.

Tenders to be addressed to the Committee, at the office, 63, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, and to be sent in on or before WEDNESDAY NEXT, 5th November, at 4 p.m.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited until SATURDAY, November 8th, for the Erection of Arcade, &c., George-st., Haymarket, as follows, viz. :—

1. Excavation, Brickwork, &c.
2. Finishing Trades
3. The whole in one sum.

Plans and particulars at Pastoral Chambers, 375, George-street. CHAS. HARDING, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of Stabling, &c., at Emu Plains. Plans and specification can be seen on application at the offices of the architect, where tenders are to be delivered on or before the 6th NOVEMBER, endorsed "Tender for Stabling at Emu Plains."

A. THORNLEY, Architect.

TENDERS wanted by Mudgee Gaslight and Coke Company for the following works:— Excavation, brickwork Buildings, &c.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Mr. James C. Alexander, 31, Hunter-street. Tenders close 3rd November.

TENDERS wanted for the Brickwork, Carpenters' Work, and Plasterers' Work, labour only, of 3 Houses. Apply Daniel Jarman, builder, on the job, Missenden-road, opposite Presbyterian College, Newtown.

TO PLASTERERS.—Wanted, tenders for the Plastering of a six-roomed House in Marian-street, Enmore. Tenders close Friday, 7 p.m. Apply MUNRO and TANNER, on the job.

TENDERS wanted for Stone Foundations 2 Cottages, North Shore. Tenders close MONDAY. Apply Mr. Webb, fencer, Military-road, North Shore.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering Villa at Potts Point. Apply 109, Pitt-street. C. Gerth.

TENDERS, Plumbing and Gasfitting, Villa, Edwin-st., Croydon. Wm. Morris, 69, Buckingham-street.

TENDERS, Painters and Grainers', 6-roomed Villa, Edwin-st., Croydon. Wm. Morris, 69, Buckingham-street.

TENDERS for 200,000 Bricks, delivered in Balmain. W. Day, builder, Balmain.

TENDERS for Plastering 3 houses, Balmain. W. Day, builder, Balmain.

TENDER, Painting of 5 Shops, Norton-street. Apply J. Butterworth, Leichhardt tram terminus.

TENDER Brickwork Cottage in Edith-street, labour only. Apply J. Butterworth, Leichhardt Tram Terminus.

TENDERS wanted for Excavating Tank, Ashfield. Apply Ashfield Hotel, Ashfield.

TENDERS wanted for Brickwork Additions to Wentworth Park Hotel, Harris-street; plans at hotel.

TENDERS wanted for Sinking a Tank. Apply Lily Cottage, Herbert-street, Summer Hill.

TO Masons.—Tenders for Basecourse, Flagging, &c., Masonic Hall, Walker-street, North Shore. Towner and Co.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS wanted to Build 2 wooden Shops, corner of Queen and Denison sts., Woollahra.

WANTED, TENDERS, to do 5 rods of Fencing; 1 large Gate, 2 small. Apply 89, Walker-street, Redfern.

TENDERS.—Drain Pipes, 3in. 4d, 4in. 4½d, 6in. 6d, 9in. 1s, 12in. 1s 6d, 15in. 3s, 18in. 4s, 21in. 7s 6d, 24in. 10s per foot. Fancy Garden and Paving Tiles cheap, Chimney Pots, &c. M. J. Conlon, Broughton-street, Glebe.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

ANGLO - AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, and LAND COMPANY, Limited.

Capital, £500,000, in 50,000 shares £10 each.

Subscribed Capital, £102,570.

Reserve Fund, £5000.

OFFICES: Hoffnung's Buildings, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Interest allowed on Deposits as follows :—
Seven per cent. per annum for three years.
Ditto ditto, for 12 months (payable half-yearly).
Six per cent. per annum for 6 months.
Five and a half per cent. ditto for 3 months.
Five per cent. allowed at Call, or on the daily balance of Current Deposit Accounts.

ADVANCES. Loans granted repayable by monthly instalments.

SHARES. Applications for Shares, paid up to One Pound or Five Pounds per share, can be made to the Manager of the Company.

Dividends at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

VICTORIAN MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 724, George-street, Haymarket.

Those requiring assistance will consult THEIR OWN INTERESTS by applying at the ABOVE office before going elsewhere.

THE LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST IS CHARGED. CASH ADVANCES within SIX HOURS on Furniture, Promissory Notes, Jewellery, &c., &c., and on FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES without Mortgage Costs.

NO REASONABLE SECURITY REFUSED.

Repayments to suit CONVENIENCE of Borrowers.

Persons borrowing £5	receive cash	£4 12s 6d
" £10	"	£9 5s 0d
" £20	"	£18 10s 0d
" £40	"	£37 0s 0d

and so on to ANY amount.

Office Hours—9 to 5.30 p.m.; Saturday and Monday evenings, 6 to 7.30 p.m.

E. HENRY STOREY, Manager.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, and other Sums to LEND. Apply to John Williamson, Williamson's-chambers, King-street.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Board is prepared to make ADVANCES on freehold properties.

J. W. BIBBY, Secretary. 313, Pitt-street.

MONEY.—Large Sums available, 6 per cent., in amounts to suit borrowers. C. J. Buckland, Exchange.

BANK SHARES.—Queensland Nationals, New Zealands, United Insurance, and Perkin's Brewery, for SALE at current rates.

G. PHILREN, Temple Court

COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 118, Market and Castlereagh streets.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies, bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.

D. BARNETT, General Manager.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK, 109, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH (next St. James' School), OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE IN SYDNEY.

Persons borrowing £5	receive cash	£4 12 6
" " 10	" "	9 5 0
" " 20	" "	18 10 0
" " 40	" "	37 0 0
" " 50	" "	46 5 0

and so on up to £10,000. Any sums between the amounts above stated can be granted at SAME RATES.

ADVANCES PROMPTLY MADE UPON Bills of Sale (without possession), the security of one or two householders, Freehold and Leasehold Properties (no mortgage costs), Legacies, and all AVAILABLE SECURITIES.

Bills discounted at all times at lowest rate of interest.

All communications and interviews held strictly confidential.

FORMS GRATIS. Address THE SECRETARY.

Office hours, 9 to 6 p.m.; Monday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS INSTITUTE, corner of King and Pitt streets.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT, at the CHEAPEST RATE, on the SHORTEST NOTICE, and EXCEPTIONALLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

Any sum of money from 1s upwards will be received on deposit, and interest allowed on the daily balance at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on all sums over £1.

Fixed deposits allowed 6 per cent. for 12 months.

ARTHUR SCOTT, Resident Secretary.

MONEY ADVANCED to persons entitled under wills, Legacies, Reversions, Annuities, Remittances from England, the colonies, or elsewhere; same collected through guaranteed London agents. GUSTAV HIRSCH, 80, Sussex-street.

REAL AND PERSONAL MORTGAGE AND ADVANCE COMPANY. First Floor, 16, Oxford-street.

Office Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on MONDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9.

If you are desirous of obtaining an advance on any class of security on the most advantageous terms, call at the above address, where full particulars will be given. Strictest privacy observed.

TRUST FUNDS to LEND in sums of £300 and upward to £2000, at lowest current rates.

H. M. MILLS and CO., 98, King-street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Wanted, £1000, for an undertaking likely to return £10,000 at the least; the amount will be secured. Address B. A., General Post Office.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon Mortgage. COPE and KING, Solicitors, 139, Pitt-street.

MONEY ADVANCED at current rates upon Merchandise, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Plant and Machinery, Furniture, without Bill of Sale; Annuities under Wills, Legacies, &c. Bills discounted daily. Country business attended to.

HARRY C. ELDERTON, 6, Victoria-chambers, Phillip-street.

MORTGAGES.—I have a considerable Sum of Money to LEND upon MORTGAGE, at 6, 6½, and 7 per cent., according to nature and extent of security. I am prepared to release properties from Building Societies, and lend the same amount upon Mortgage at 7 per cent. Builders who mortgage with me can receive progress payments as the work proceeds.

MONEY TO LEND upon Farms and Country Property.

HARRY C. ELDERTON, 6, Victoria-chambers, Phillip-street.

LATEST VICTORIAN TURF NEWS.

SEE ECHO EVERY DAY, PRICE ONE PENNY.

FIVE YEARS' CREDIT for 9 ACRES OF LAND.

These are the unprecedented terms for the Land Sale at WENTWORTHVILLE, TO-MORROW.

MILLS and PILE are issuing Lithos. and Train Tickets.

Musical Instruments.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

Come and see our magnificent stock of Cottage PIANOS, iron frames, &c., trichord oblique, in handsome walnut and ebonised cases, just unpacked direct from the manufacturer; price, only £26, anywhere else 38 guineas. No such value in Sydney as at RUSSELL BROS., 29, Botany-street, off Oxford-street.

PIANOS.—Anyone about buying a PIANO should not neglect inspecting our splendid assortment of COTTAGE PIANOS, just unpacked. Our prices cannot possibly be equalled, because we have no big rent.

N.B.—The cheapest house in Sydney for Pianos—only £26, £26, £26. Come and inspect them. Anywhere else, 38 guineas.

RUSSELL BROS., Botany-street, Oxford-street.

PIANOS.—Notice.—Russell Bros., Botany-st., open from 8 until 10. Pianos, Pianos; Bargains, Bargains Pianos.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

Our Prices simply astonish everybody. Cannot be equalled at £26 only. Nothing ever been offered like them at the price.

RUSSELL BROS., Botany-street, Oxford-street.

PIANOS.—Russells offer for £26 only they ask 38 guineas anywhere else; iron framed, brilliant toned.

PIANOS.—Russell's offer at £28 only, is 40 guineas elsewhere; check action, &c., highly finished.

PIANOS—We offer at £30, is 42 Guineas anywhere else. Pianos at £33, is £45 anywhere else. Pianos at £35, is £48 elsewhere. Pianos at £38, is £50 elsewhere. Pianos at £40, is £55 elsewhere. Pianos at £45, is 60 Gns. anywhere else. Pianos at £50, is £65 elsewhere. N.B. Russell's is the cheapest house in Sydney for Pianos, because we have no big shop rent to pay. Small profits and quick returns. Cash only. Come and judge for yourselves, we are sure that our prices will suit you. Just unpacked.

RUSSELL BROS., Botany-street, Oxford-street.

LIPP'S CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB desire to call attention to their LARGE STOCK of R. LIPP and SON'S celebrated PIANOFORTES direct from the makers, comprising TALL GRANDS, LITTLE UPRIGHT GRANDS, SALOON GRANDS, VERY HANDSOME, and of the HIGHEST CLASS FINISH, in WALNUT and BLACK and GOLD.

WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK IN AUSTRALIA of LIPP'S PIANOS to SELECT FROM.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

FOR PRIVATE SALE at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Pianoforte Importers, O'CONNELL and SPRING STREETS.

PIANOFORTES by STEINWAY and CO., of NEW YORK.—BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets, invite the public to inspect these world-renowned PIANOS; prices very low.

WALNUT PIANOFORTE, new, well finished; price only £30. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, O'Connell-street.

HANDSOME BLACK and GOLD PIANOFORTE, oblique overstrung, on iron frame, RICH, FULL TONE, ALMOST NEW, price reduced to £40. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell and Spring streets.

PIANOFORTES. PIANOFORTES.

CRAMPTON and BRUCE have just added AN IMMENSE NEW SHOWROOM, where may be tried, side by side, INSTRUMENTS BY STEINWAY, NEW YORK,

Ronisch	Schwechten
Bluthner	Ecke
Grand	Gerstenberger
Lipp	Ibach,

and most of the EMINENT GERMAN MAKERS, 7 iron models made to special order.

ORGANS. ORGANS. Sole agents for Smith, Boston. All the new models, including OUR SPECIAL ORGAN, 8 stops, 2 knee swells, beautiful case, canterbury attached. Price 20 guineas.

Good terms for cash or time payment.

CRAMPTON and BRUCE, 197, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTES.—No such choice in Australia as at ELVY and CO.'S.

PIANOFORTES, 20 celebrated makers to choose from, at ELVY and CO.'S.

PIANOFORTES, Collard's iron-framed New Models, at ELVY and CO.'S.

PIANOFORTES, Lipp's Upright Grands and Horizontal Grands at ELVY and CO.'S.

PIANOFORTES, from £23, sound and reliable, at ELVY and CO.'S.

ORGANS.—Mason and Hamlin's, in 12 models, from £7 7s, at ELVY and CO.'S.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—Sole importers, Beale and Company, 612, George-street.

A FIRST-CLASS Cottage PIANO, iron-bound, little used, warranted; £17, third its cost. 361, Pitt-street S.

AMERICAN ORGAN (Mason and Hamlin) for SALE, £15. G. Godfrey, Rayman House, 8, Moncur-st., Woollahra.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS. We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

THE Free Train to WENTWORTHVILLE leaves Redfern at 2.10. Get a ticket at 130, Pitt-street. 700 grand lots, with 1000 new sent, [illegible]

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

RILEY BROTHERS, Oxford-street, do the largest Business in Australia in Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

RILEYS, in Oxford-street, sell some thousands of Boys' Suits every week. Try them.

RILEYS', in Oxford-street.—New Styles and Materials in Boys' Suits. Positively wear-resisting.

RILEYS', in Oxford-street, is the Shop if you want nice Suits for your Boys at moderate prices.

RILEYS, in Oxford-street, are known all over the colony as the Boys' and Youths' Outfitters.

RILEYS', in Oxford-street.—Boys' White Shirts, Collars, Ties, Masher Hats. Large stock to select from.

RILEYS', in Oxford-street.—Men's and Boys' Hats, in Tuscan, Leghorn, and Fancy Straw, new styles.

RILEYS', in Oxford-street.—Gent.'s China Silk, Alpaca, and Duck Patrol Jackets and sacs.

RILEYS', in Oxford-street.—Gent.'s Summer Vests, in Marcella, Linen Duck, S. B. and D.B.

RILEY BROTHERS', Oxford-street.—Gent.'s Summer Suits, Trousers, Trousers and Vests; new patterns.

HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET, FOR HATS, Gentlemen's Hats, Youths' Hats, Boys' Hats.

HORDERN'S, in PITT-STREET, so long established in the Drapery and Carpet Business, have just added to their warehouse a fine large and well-assorted Men and Boys' Hat Department, where gentlemen and young gentlemen can at a glance see any kind of hat to suit them. Moderate prices will be charged. Fashionable styles will always be found in stock. Every size will be kept, and when anything new comes out in London or Paris our home buyer will take care to ship some of the novelties out here instantly.

WE HAVE NOW

174, PITT-STREET.	Boys' and Men's Straw Hats,
174, PITT-STREET.	Boys' and Men's Soft Felt Hats
174, PITT-STREET.	Boys' and Men's Hard Felt Hats
174, PITT-STREET.	Boys' and Men's Caps
175, PITT-STREET.	Travellers' Caps
174, PITT-STREET.	Railway Sleeping Caps
174, PITT-STREET.	Four-in-hand Hats
175, PITT-STREET.	Pitsdam, Lancaster and Newmarket Shapes
184, PITT-STREET.	The Wide-brim Country Hats
174, PITT-STREET.	The Narrow-brim City Hats, &c., &c., &c.
174, PITT-STREET.	Come and see our Stock of Hats
174, PITT-STREET.	You will be sure to be pleased
176, PITT-STREET.	Every price in Hats
174, PITT-STREET.	1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d
174, PITT-STREET.	4s, 4s 6d, 5s, 5s 6d, 6s, 6s 6d
174, PITT-STREET.	7s, 7s 6d, 8s, 8s 6d, 9s, 9s 6d, 10s, and up
174, PITT-STREET.	to £1.

Business Hours—8 to 6.30, and on Saturday till 10 p.m.

Country orders and letters attended to.

Our address is— HORDERN BROTHERS, Drapers, Importers, and Hatters, 209, 211, 174, 176, Pitt-street.

IT IS AN INDISPUTABLE FACT THAT HORDERN BROS., in Pitt-street, sell cheaper and better goods than other warehouse keepers do. Their efforts to please their customers have been eminently successful, and in no instance more so than in their New Tailoring Department. This branch of their business is in charge of a manager and a head cutter of undoubted ability, whose efforts to please have been so much appreciated by the gentlemen of Sydney that the tailoring workrooms have had to be considerably enlarged to comply with the demands of an ever-increasing trade. The unprecedented value of their FIFTY-SHILLING SUITS, made to order, has become as proverbial as household words, and the satisfaction given by their Thirteen-shilling Trousers, made to measure, brings fresh customers daily from far and near. As we do not wish our customers to pay for other people's bad debts, we are Ready-money Tailors.

HORDERN BROTHERS, in Pitt-street.

Whether you live in town or in the country there is no better or safer shop to buy at than HORDERNS', in PITT-STREET.

Yes, HORDERN BROTHERS, 211, Pitt-street.

HAVE YOU ANY BOYS?

H. L. SUMMERFIELD and CO., The Great Juvenile Outfitters, 235 and 237, Pitt-street, Sydney, are opening their first parcels of high-class Boy's Clothing, guaranteed, made by their London house, 51 and 53, Leadenhall-street, E.C. Special line in fine wool worsted Eton Suits, all sizes, £2 2s, perfectly cut and beautifully trimmed. Good Bliss' Tweed School Suits, 000 to 6, at 8s 11d to 10s 6d. Boys' and Youths' Trouser Suits, sizes 6 to 1, at 21s, 25s, 30s, 35s, equal to bespoke. The attention of ladies specially directed to this important notice.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884. We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (ONLY).

HAYMARKET (ONLY). HAYMARKET (ONLY).

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

OUR STOCK OF THESE is now in SPLENDID CONDITION, and for NOVELTY, VARIETY, and VALUE is unequalled.

The following are a few lines, which are marvellously cheap :—
3000 pieces new Cameline Cloth, at 6½d per yard
2000 pieces Laurette Cloth, at 8½d per yard
1500 pieces Zephyr Cloths, in plain, checks, and stripes, 8½d to 1s 6d
2000 pieces Washing Prints, at 4½d per yard, worth 6½d
8000 pieces Sateens, very choice, all new designs and fresh patterns, to be sold at HALF THE USUAL PRICE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

In LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY we have some very pretty and very cheap things, including a large lot bought under specially advantageous circumstances.

The undermentioned are lines of particular note—

Ladies' Silk Hose, 3000 pairs, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, and 10s 6d.

These prices represent EXACTLY HALF VALUE.

Ladies' Brilliant and Lisle Thread Hose, 2000 pairs, at 10½d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, in every shade of colour.

Children's Hosiery in every texture and quality.

In these goods we are offering some VERY SPECIAL LINES.

Ladies' Summer Cashmere and Cotton Hose, in great variety both of colour and price.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS— ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (ONLY).

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS. UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

Furniture &c.

PURCHASE YOUR FURNITURE at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

VISIT our Furnishing Drapery Department

VISIT our Main 200-feet Showroom

VISIT our Up-stairs Fancy Goods Showroom

VISIT our Bedstead Department.

VISIT our Third-floor Showroom.

Good Investments for Everybody.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS, ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, 426, George-street, Sydney, next the Royal Hotel.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT at NEUSTADT and CO.'S, Complete House Furnishers, No. 154, OXFORD-STREET.

Also at No. 39, OXFORD-STREET.

HOUSES FURNISHED THROUGHOUT with every requisite, FOR CASH, or on our celebrated TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM, from £3 to £1000, or for any amount required.

SMALL DEPOSIT. EASY REPAYMENTS.

COUNTRY BUYERS are requested to inspect our NEW and FRESH STOCK before purchasing elsewhere.

We also invite inspection to OUR NEW SHOWROOMS.

NOTE WELL THE ADDRESS: NEUSTADT AND CO., Complete House Furnishers, No. 154, OXFORD-STREET.

Also 39, OXFORD-STREET.

N.B.—Trams stop near each shop.

FURNITURE.

INSPECT the IMMENSE STOCK of ENGLISH COLONIAL AMERICAN AUSTRIAN FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, and every Household Requisite.

FURNITURE AND FITTINGS MADE TO ORDER.

ALEX. MOORE and COMPANY, LABOUR BAZAAR, 243, 245, 247, PITT-STREET.

ADVERTISER wishes to Dispose of his Household FURNITURE; suit party about marrying or married couple. The House to Let, 6 rooms, situated Darlinghurst. Address first instance, S. D., Herald Office.

BILLIARD-TABLES (all sizes), Balls, Cushions, Cloths, Pockets, Cues. Thomas' Factory, Bathurst-street.

THE Free Train to WENTWORTHVILLE leaves Redfern at 2.10. Get a ticket at 130, Pitt-street. 100 grand lots, with 1000 new sent, [illegible]

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB. FURNITURE SHOWROOMS, O'CONNELL and SPRING STREETS.

FULL SUITES for DININGROOM, SIDEBOARD, DINNER WAGGON, TABLE, OVERMANTEL, COUCH, EASY CHAIRS, Carving Chairs, and DINING CHAIRS, all to match. ON VIEW at SHOW ROOMS, O'Connell-street.

DINING TABLES, with patent Extending Screws, from 5 feet long, and up to 20 feet.

SELF-ADJUSTING CHAIR and COUCH for INVALIDS and MEDICAL MEN.

DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS.—Early English Anglo-Japanese, and Chippendale designs. Just opened. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

OVERMANTEL MIRRORS.—Handsome, fashionable designs in black and gold, with side shelves; also, in oak and walnut wood, at all prices. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FRAMEWORK for DRAWING-ROOM SUITES and OCCASIONAL CHAIRS.—A VERY EXTENSIVE assortment in Chippendale, Early English, and other designs, which can be upholstered in any materials to meet the taste and requirements of buyers. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Importers, O'Connell and Spring streets.

FRAMEWORK for DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, Handsome and Massive, in Oak, Walnut, and Mahogany. The VERY BEST REAL MOROCCO SKINS and Materials for upholstery. Open to inspection. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

FOLDING-SCREENS (3 and 4 fold) for the Drawing and Dining Rooms and Office. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

BEDSTEADS, nickel-plated, and black and brass; new shipments. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

BEDDING.—All descriptions, at lowest rates. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

WASHSTANDS, with marble, from 25s each. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

GARDEN SEATS, 20s; Verandah Chairs, INDIAN LONG ARM LOUNGES. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

RATTAN VERANDAH LOUNGES, 20s. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, Spring and O'Connell streets.

MARBLE-TOP TABLES on STRONG HANDSOME STANDS, for clubs, restaurants, smoking-rooms, &c.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE.—A very complete Assortment, just opened, many quite new designs.

OFFICE FURNITURE, WRITING TABLES, Chairs, Stools, Desks, &c. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

IRON SAFES, various sizes. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FURNITURE.—The Largest Stock in the colony. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

WHY DO YOU CALL IT THE AUTOMATIC? Because the wonderful and simply-contrived self-adjusting tension does away with all regulating by the operator. The reel of cotton, just as you bought it, is placed on the spool pin, and the thread simply passed under the tension, which rises automatically once for every stitch. This releases just enough thread, and draws in the slack, so as to leave the stitch neither too tight or too loose, no matter what material you change to or what size cotton you use. No wonder, then, this machine is such a favourite with all who use it.

HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, 4 doors north of Royal Hotel, Depot for Household Requisites.

HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited. Manufacturers of every description of JOINERS' WORK, CABINET WORK, &c.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at all Exhibitions. Over 3,000,000 feet of thoroughly seasoned Timber in stock. Send for price lists.

BREAKFAST and TEA SETS, a choice lot just received. BRAY BROS., 402 and 404, George-street.

LATEST VICTORIAN TURF NEWS.

SEE ECHO EVERY DAY. PRICE ONE PENNY.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS. We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

Building Materials.

BLUE GUM FELLOES, 2½ x 2 to 5 x 4; large stock. Street Bros., Sussex-street.

SPOKES, NAVES, Shafts, Felloes, &c. Street Bros., Sussex-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, 10 x 12 to 16 x 16, and up to 75 feet. Street Bros., Sussex-street.

SAWN HARDWOOD—Best Northern, all sizes. COLONIAL PINE—T. and G. Flooring and undressed Boards; REDWOOD and American Clear Pine, 6in. to 6in. STREET BROS., Sussex-street.

LATHS (Manning River), 3 and 4 feet; Palings, sawn and split. Street Bros., Sussex-street.

ALSEN'S PORTLAND CEMENT. H. Haege and Co., sole agents, 93 and 95, Pitt-street.

JENNINGS' Valve Closets, Urinals, Tip-up Basins, and Fittings. JOHN DANKS, 363, Pitt-street.

ELECTRIC BELLS, Batteries, Lamps, Indicators, Wire, Pushes. JOHN DANKS, 363, Pitt-street.

PATENT Columns, from 10s; Railings, Friezes, cheap. Dash and Wilson, successors to John Crane, 14, Newtown-rd.

WANTED, SLEEPERS, price, 8s per pair, delivered on line. A. JOHNSTONE, and CO., Contractors, Bungendore and Michelago.

MONUMENTS and Headstones in Marble, Granite, Freestone, Railings. Cunningham, Margaret-st., Wyn.-sq.

MARBLE Mantelpieces, Fenders, Baths, Encaustic Hearth Tiles, Tiled Grates. Ochs Bros., Circular Quay.

PENNYCOOK'S Patent Zinc SASH BAR for roofs and Skylights, requiring neither putty or paint. GOODLET and SMITH, Sole Agents for New South Wales.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber, Galvanised Iron, Plate and Sheet Glass Merchants, 493, George street, 9, Parramatta-street, and Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont.

DOORS, Sashes, Mouldings, Architraves on hand, and made to order. Goodlet and Smith, Victoria Sawmills.

PITCH PINE FLOORING, best, for resisting white ants. Goodlet and Smith, 493, George-street.

HEARTH TILES in great variety, just landed; Black and White Marble Tiles. Crane and Sons, Pitt-street.

BANGOR SLATES, Caithness Flagging, Garden Vases, Pottery. G. E. Crane and Sons, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

MARBLE Mantelpieces, Register Grates, Marble Fenders, in great variety. G. E. Crane and Sons, Pitt-st.

TO LAND, EX INVERSNAID, 6 x ½ WHITE BALTIC TIMBER. ALBERT A. SMITH and CO., 22, Bridge-street.

TIMBER. TIMBER. TIMBER.

HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited, are now offering every description of FOREIGN and COLONIAL TIMBER, at greatly reduced prices.

Send for Price Lists.

Head Office and Sawmills: REGENT-STREET, REDFERN.

Branches at Clyde (near Granville), Pyrmont, Homebush, and Bathurst.

WALL PAPERS. WALL PAPERS. IN BALES. IN BALES. OPEN STOCK. OPEN STOCK.

H. H. GROTH, 330, George-street.

HIGH-CLASS ROOM DECORATIONS, Suitable for Drawingrooms, Diningrooms, Sittingrooms, Bedrooms, Studies, Dressing-rooms, Halls, Passages, Bathrooms, Smoking-rooms, Reading-rooms, with Borders and Dados to Match. In Gold or without. Send for Samples. H. H. GROTH, 330, George-street.

NOW LANDING, and on SALE, at lowest prices, Champion's W. Lead, Oils, Manders' Varnishes, Kent's Brushes, Paints, Colours, Canvas, Glue, Turpentine, Sheet Glass. In Bond or Free.

H. H. GROTH, Oil and Colour Merchant, 330, George-street.

FOR SALE, about 10,000 5-feet and 6-feet Hobart PALINGS. Apply to DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, 5, Bent-street.

BRICKS.—50,000 Secondhand for SALE; capital sample. Also, 2000 slates. Wm. Crane, jun., 142, King-st.

SLATE Treads, Borderings, Landings, Hearths, &c., very cheap. Patten Bros.' Marble and Slate Works, 302, Pitt-st.

MANTELPIECES, &c.—General Workers in Marble, Slate, and Stone. Patten Brothers, 302, Pitt-street.

LIME.—Pure Marble LIME and CEMENT. M. L. Company's Depot Wharf, 4, King-street.

ORB 9-FEET GALV. IRON, 5 cases only left; price £18 10s. Apply early to H. H. LAZARUS, Mort's Passage, George-street.

SLATES, SATES, 20 x 10, best blue American, any quantity, now landing. W. Cary and Sons, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate Chimneys, Tiles, Fenders, Register Grates, splendid assortment. W. Cary and Sons.

SHEET Lead, very cheap; Cement, Plaster, Galv. Iron, Guttering, Hoop Iron, &c. W. Cary and Sons, Railway Bridge.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—For SALE, 5000 Slates, quantity of Oregon Battens, 200 Sheets Galvanised Iron; Flooring Boards, tongued and grooved; Joists, Studs, Rafters, 50,000 Bricks, Sashes, Box Frames, Shutters, ¾-inch Tongued and Grooved Lining Boards, 1½-inch Partitions (panelled), quantity Weatherboards, large quantity of other articles too numerous to mention. Apply Castlereagh-street, next Brown Brothers.

BUILDING MATERIALS of No. 258, KENT-STREET, a few doors south of Erskine-street, and of SEVEN HOUSES at rear, known as Miller's-buildings, for AUCTION SALE, on the Ground, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1st November, at 12 prompt. Terms cash.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ROMAN CEMENT.—Wanted, a few Casks. State price, T. Brown, engineer, Parramatta W. Works, P'matta.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS. We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

DINNER SERVICES, in choice designs and endless variety. BRAY BROS., 402 and 404, George-street.

Professions, Trades, &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Men starting business with our 20s cases have done well. American Novelty Co, Pitt-st.

AN ASSISTANT wanted, for a coffee stand; must be sober. 41, Holt street, Surry Hills, at 9.30.

APPRENTICES and Improvers wanted to the coat and vest making. Finlayson and Co., York-street.

APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS wanted. Simpson's Saddlery Warehouse, 383, George-street.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Exp. Dressmaker, Manly, with or without board, call early; L. Help, Wagga.

A DULY-QUALIFIED MEDICAL MAN required to travel with an able Life Assurance Agent; liberal terms. L. J., Herald Office.

AGENCY.—A leading Mutual Life Assurance office requires Canvassing AGENT, country. Apply, stating age, references, and previous occupation to Policy, Box 486, G. P. O.

A VACANCY exists for one or two YOUTHS in the office. Written applications, stating salary required, to Ellis and Co., 791, George-street South.

AGENTS, active, wanted by Accident Insurance Company, whose premiums are lower, benefits greater, and agents' remuneration higher than any other office. Apply "Benefit," Herald Office.

A THOROUGHLY SMART SALESMAN WANTED for our Men's Hat Department. GOOD SALARY. PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

Apply early. HORDERN BROTHERS, 211, Pitt-street.

A GENTLEMAN of many years commercial experience in the colonies, about to settle in Perth (W. A.), is prepared to REPRESENT any Business house, Life, Accident, or Fire Insurance Company in that colony, or accept any Trade Commissions; highest references for integrity and ability. Address Commerce, Box 847, G. P. O.

APPLICATIONS will be received from gentlemen competent to deliver Popular Lectures on Science and Art subjects in the Sydney Technical College Hall. Applicants will be required to submit abstracts of the proposed lectures suitable for publication, and will receive at the rate of £2 2s for each lecture delivered. EDWARD DOWLING, Secretary Board of Technical Education, Offices, 129, Phillip-street.

AGENTS (active) wanted by the Accident Indemnity Company. Don't be misled by advertisements from another company under a Nom de plume. This company has done the largest business of any yet started, and we are not ashamed of our name. No other office has yet offered similar inducements on paper. So send in your names at once to Ernest W. Moon, manager. Macquarie-place, Sydney.

BLACKSMITH and BODYMAKER wanted. H. Goodwin, prize dray and wag'n manufacturer, Valentine-lane.

BOOKKEEPER open for ENGAGEMENT. Accounts made up and balanced. Journal, Herald Office.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good STAND MAKER, for order work. 160, Oxford-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Repairer; constant work for steady man. Wicks' Warehouse, Parramatta-rd., P'sham.

BOY wanted, for ruling machine. John Sands, 374, George-street.

BOY.—Wanted, a smart Lad or Apprentice to the Confectionery Dept. Apply 9 a.m., A. Shadier, Hunter-st.

BRASS-FINISHERS wanted. Apply John Danks, 363, Pitt-street.

BRICKLAYERS wanted, wages and board, or price per 1000 given. Mr. Hay, Lawson, Blue Mountains.

BOOKKEEPER, by double entry, required for a country wine and spirit business, must be a smart business man; salary, £200 per annum. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be addressed to Country Bookkeeper, General P. O.

COMPOSITOR wanted for country newspaper. Apply Gordon and Gotch, George-street.

DIVER and Gear wanted, about 10 days; fresh water; state wages. T. Brown, Parramatta.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, Dress Hand, must have thorough knowledge of trade. Ingall and Son, 105, George-st. W.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, for the dress department. Albion House, 380, George-street.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a Junior SALESMAN. Apply 500, George-street.

DRAPERY.—A Youth required as an APPRENTICE. Thos. Baker, opposite the Cathedral.

DRESSMAKERS and Mantlemakers required. Madame Demorest's cut paper pattern agency, 237, Riley-street.

DRESSMAKERS.—Vacancies for superior ASSISTANTS. W. H. M'Clelland and Co., 94, King-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Good HANDS and Improvers wanted. Mrs. Haymes, 48, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Body and Skirt HANDS; also IMPROVERS. Thos. Baker, opposite Cathedral.

DRESSMAKING.—APPRENTICES wanted; salary at the commencement. Thos. Baker, opposite Cathedral.

DRESSMAKING.—Good Bodice, Skirt HANDS, and IMPROVERS, half day on Saturday. Apply Miss Bannin, Mercantile Bank-buildings, George and Campbell streets, Haymarket.

FORTY SHILLINGS only wanted on 9 acres of LAND at the WENTWORTHVILLE LAND SALE, NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Tickets for free train of MILLS and PILE.

GOOD MACHINIST wanted; good wages given. Apply Mrs. Cope, dressmaker, &c., 128, Queen-st., Woollahra.

GOVERNESSES required, medium and nursery, for Forbes. Mrs. Mead, 45, Hunter-street.

GROCERS.—Wanted, for a country Store, a good HAND, accustomed to a country store, with some knowledge of ironmongery preferred. Apply with references, Messrs. Tillock and Co., wholesale grocers, George-street, Sydney.

HAIRDRESSER.—Wanted, good HAND at once. Apply J. Serbutt, King-street, Newtown.

HARNESS MAKERS.—Wanted, good Harness Hand, also an Errand Boy. S. Mitchell, 58, York-street.

IPSWICH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Wanted, a MASTER competent to give instruction in Greek and Latin, and to help in the general work of the school; salary £200 a-year, with board and residence.

Wanted, also, a MASTER competent to give instruction in chemistry, and to help in the general work of the school; salary, £150 a-year, with board and residence.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent to Mr. Cameron, the head master, on or before the 30th of November.

LEGAL.—Wanted, smart Boy, for solicitor's office. Apply, stating age, salary, refs., Earnest, Herald Office.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Active Canvassers wanted. Temperance and General Life Office, 122, Market-street.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

LEGAL.—Wanted, a Gentleman of large local legal experience, to take the MANAGEMENT of the Conveyancing branch of a firm of solicitors having an extensive practice. Apply by letter, giving references, to Lex, care of Gibbs, Shalland, and Co., 79, Pitt-street.

MACHINIST, good, for Monday, reside house if preferred. Mrs. White, dressmaker, Albion-st., Moore Park.

MILLINER and SALESWOMAN wanted, for a country store. A. M'Arthur and Co., York-street.

MILLINERS.—APPRENTICES wanted; salary at commencement. Thos. Baker, opposite Cathedral.

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PAINTERS.—Wanted, first-class Brush HAND, 8 sharp. W. H. Carrick, 394, Crown-street.

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, a good IMPROVER. E. Easton, plumber, 72, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

PRACTICAL GARDENER wanted to take charge of flower and vegetable gardens, bushhouse, &c. 12, Oxford-st.

PRESSERS.—Good Coat PRESSERS wanted. Parry, Mackay, and Baulch, 83, Clarence-street.

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PARTNER wanted, with £450, to buy half share in an established and very lucrative business in the city; profits, 45 to 50 per cent. on the annual turnover. TATE and CO., 110, Elizabeth-street.

PARTNER wanted, established lucrative business; previous knowledge not necessary; capital required, £250; part cash can be arranged with suitable gentleman. Particulars S. Joel, manager, Legal Institute, 106, Elizabeth-street.

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TAILORS.—Two MEN wanted, to baste coats only. Apply R. and A. Kurts, 572, Geo.-st., corner of Bathurst-st.

TAILORS.—Coat HANDS wanted, best prices, constant work. R and A. Kurts, 572, Geo.-st., corner Bathurst-st.

TAILORESSES.—Trousers HANDS wanted indoors, constant work. Apply R. and A. Kurts, 572, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Vest HANDS wanted indoors. Apply R. and A. Kurts, 572, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a first-class Coat HAND, charge of room; good salary. Factory, 297, Sussex-street.

TAILORESSES.—Buttonhole HANDS and Apprentices to Tailoring. Parry, Mackay, and Baulch, 83, Clar.-st.

TAILORESSES, Improvers, Apprentices, and Improvers for machines, good wages. 156, Oxford-st., Paddgtn.

TOBACCO STEMMERS wanted, 35 at once; good wages. Apply Cameron's tobacco factory.

TO BAKERS.—Wanted, a competent middle-aged DAY MAN. James Granger, Parramatta.

TO CANVASSERS.—Wanted, 2 Advertisement. Apply 10 o'clock, Geo. Atkinson, Jerrems, printer, Clarence-street.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, an IMPROVER. Apply A. Dickson, Birchgrove, Balmain.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Young MAN wanted for Saturday. R. S. E. Young, 58 Erskine-street.

TO PAINTERS.—A MAN wanted. Old Half-way House, Botany.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, a MAN for tanyard. Apply Glenmore Tannery, Rushcutter Bay.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, order Coat HANDS, constant work. A. Finlayson and Co., York-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Coat HANDS, for the country. Apply 319, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class military Hand, to work by the week, £3. Apply D. Behan, Victoria Barracks.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Coat HANDS. Castlereagh-street, opposite Spring's bakery.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good COATMAKER. A. L. Robinson, 683, Haymarket.

TO TAILORS and TAILORESSES.—Coat HANDS wanted. Apply 263, Pitt-street sharp.

TO TAILORESSES.—Coat HANDS wanted, constant work. Finlayson and Co., York-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Vest HANDS wanted, constant work. Finlayson and Co., York-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a Junior HAND. D. Johnston, 123 and 125, Regent-street, Chippendale.

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TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trouser HANDS, to work on the premises; new workrooms. Farmer and Co.

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TO DRAPERS.—John Lee and Co., of West Maitland, require an ASSISTANT who thoroughly understands his business; must be a good stockkeeper; salary, £3 per week. Applications by letter received not later than 9 a.m. on Monday.

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J. WALTER TYAS, Registrar.

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WANTED, for sawmill, BOOK and STORE KEEPER. Parker Bros., 90, Sussex-street.

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WANTED, SPLITTERS; posts, rails, palings, spokes. Sommerville Bros., Leichhardt, Petersham.

WANTED, a MILLER, who understands the roller system. J. J. Wearne, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, young MAN as baker and smallgoods maker. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, YOUTH for Counter, used to grocery. Good references required. Swain and Co., 736, George-st.

WANTED, a pair PIT-SAWYERS, to cut cedar. Apply J. E. James and Son, Baltic Wharf.

WANTED, HAIR CUTTER and SHAVER. Henry Fox, 143, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a DRIVER for a tugboat at Newcastle. Apply John Dalton, Charlton's Hotel, Market Wharf.

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WANTED, a CARPENTER. F. White, Abercrombie-street, early.

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WANTED, a good Wheelwright's SMITH; references required. Apply Lake and Stewart, Clinton-st., Goulburn.

WANTED, a first-class WHEELWRIGHT, for general work. Leigh and Reynolds, 433, Cleveland-street.

WANTED, a good Brush HAND. Apply Public School, Bullanaming-street, Redfern.

WANTED, MAN, for post and rail fencing. Toogood-street, off Erskineville-street, Macdonaldtown.

WANTED, good Slop HAND, also JUNIOR. 766, George-street, Haymarket.

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WANTED, a young MAN, accustomed to butchering. Apply after 10, W. Francis, George-st., Camperdown.

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CONTINENTAL GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT "STELLA.")

PARIS, SEPT. 19.

Now that the need and duty of falling on England—destroying her fleet and her commerce and taking possession of her colonies—has ceased to occupy the leading place in Parisian journalism, the question of balloon-steering has come up as a substitute. The second experiment of Captains Krebs and Renard, made on Friday last, at Mendon, having proved an utter failure, despite the presence of the Minister of War, it is clear that the successful steering, which electrified Europe a fortnight ago, was wholly and solely due to the fact that the air was absolutely calm. The secret of balloon-steering, now being sought after with such intense ardour by mechanical geniuses all the world over, is, apparently, as far from being discovered as ever; but one principle, in regard to this desired command of "the road of the air," seems to have been arrived at viz., that the success of ballooning is not to be achieved through the employment of gas, to make the balloon lighter than the air, but in the employment of a locomotive power capable of propelling the balloon in any desired direction, as the birds fly, overcoming both the opposition of the wind and the attraction of gravitation by sheer strength of impulsion and of wing. The conviction of the most enthusiastic searchers in this field of effort appears to be against the employment of gas, the great amount of surface necessitated thereby being now regarded as constituting an invincible objection to the use of this method of raising an air-ship. "We must abandon the old formula of 'lighter than the air,'" say the leading balloonists, "and adopt, in its stead, the formula of 'heavier than the air' as the true and only guide to the solution of the problem of balloon-steering."

Some deserved criticism has been called forth by the strange ukase of the Minister of War, forbidding access to the establishment at Mendon to all and sundry not actually in the employ of the said establishment. It is felt that such an invention, if arrived at, should not be regarded as exclusively that of a new war-machine; that steerable ballooning will be a matter of public interest and of universal application, and that, so far from keeping the affair a secret and a mystery, competent men and all who are sincerely interested in the matter should be placed in possession of its least details, so that each one may be able to suggest useful improvements should such occur to their minds. "What might not an intelligent witness add to the discovery now being wrought out?" say lookers-on who are now condemned to remain outside while interesting experiments are being carried on inside the building. "Stephenson," urge these critics, "did not work with a colleague tied to secrecy by an oath, in a cellar, and with all apertures closed, when engaged upon the discovery of the motive agency which has rendered the steam engine practicable."

The Baby-show is being got ready with a celerity and success that have taken its promoters by surprise. So many thousands of little cherubs have been offered already that the committee is both bewildered and fatigued. It has been resolved, in view of this flux of candidates for admission, to hold three successive examinations. The babies admitted on a first inspection will be subjected to a second competition; the lucky beauties that shall have passed this second ordeal will next be subjected to a third and final inspection and balloting. Even with the aid of these successive eliminations, the number of admissions threatens to be so large as to demand far more accommodation than the *locale* chosen by the committee is capable of conveniently quartering.

The happy possessor of a unique phenomenon in the shape of a tom cat with only one eye, placed cyclop fashion in the middle of its forehead, has refused various brilliant offers from showmen desirous of exhibiting this natural curiosity, and is negotiating directly with the Director of the Garden of Plants. He wants 5000 francs for the creature, and the Director is trying to buy it at a lower figure. The eye is perfect in shape, the size of a franc piece, and of a bright yellow colour; its position in the forehead compels the animal to lower its head in order to see what is going on around it.

Curiosities excite an interest which brings in money to their owners, no matter how "dead" trade and commerce may be. But some idea of the stagnation of trade in this city may be formed from the fact that one of the leading restaurants here, in the centre of the town and on the Boulevard, had not, a few days ago, a single customer to luncheon or to dinner. Another celebrated house, in the same line of business, has been carried on, since the month of March, at a loss of 500f. a day. All the great drapery houses have dismissed a large portion of their hands, and there are at this moment 38,000 shopmen and shopwomen in the trade seeking employment, which they cannot find. The complaints of enforced idleness and consequent distress are universal. And despite this fact, and the death of more than one poor creature from starvation in this luxurious city, the greedy policy of the Government is causing, through the increase of duty on sugar, corn, flour, oxen, and sheep, a sensible increase in the cost of the main articles of consumption.

The 19th Centenary of the Nativity of the Virgin has just been celebrated with great pomp in all the churches of this capital, and especially in the various ecclesiastical establishments devoted to her worship. The ceremonies of the day were especially imposing and splendid at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, where the Cardinal-Archbishop presided in person. Pilgrimages to the shrines in her honour took place all over France; among them was one to an old church to "Our Lady of the Angels," at Bundy, which dates from the year 1212.

The new-born son of the Count de Paris has just been baptised, in great state, at the Chateau d'Eu, in presence of a gathering of princes and princesses of the family. The ex-King of Naples was the sponsor; the Infanta Isabella, sister of King Alfonzo, was godmother; and the child received the names of Ferdinand Francois, followed by several others.

Many changes are being made in the arrangement of the Louvre; the ornamenting of the new Hotel de Ville with paintings and statuary is going on vigorously. The French Government has accepted the proposition of the Japanese Government for an exchange of works of art between the two countries. M. Dumas' "Illustrated Catalogue of the Luxembourg Gallery" contains 250 reproductions of the most splendid gems of that collection—a treasure for lovers of art all over the world. M. Quentin Bauchart, son of the former State Councillor, is bringing out a notice on 35 crowned heads and noble ladies of the 18th century, distinguished for their love of literature, and containing reproductions of many pages of various Livres d'Heures which formerly belonged to Queen Marie Antoinette and the late Prince Imperial; and the recent death of the painter, de Nittes, has called forth an explanation of the way in which he managed to obtain the views of "The Place de la Concorde" and "The Place des Pyramides," which are among the most remarkable of his works. The painter tried, at first, the usual plan of installing himself in the Tuileries Gardens, where he could command the best view of the Place de la Concorde. The gaping crowd that gathered round him on every occasion, however, became so great a nuisance that he had to relinquish this place of reproduction, and he therefore hit on the idea of hiring a cab at 2fr. per hour, which he turned into a studio for the time being. The cabbies, as a rule, were much puzzled by this proceeding; some supposed him to be out on a spree, others took him for a German spy. He accomplished his object, nevertheless, and afterwards repeated the same expedient in pourtraying the equally busy thoroughfare of the Place des Pyramides. The life-like animation of these two remarkable paintings is thus explained, the artist having, literally, painted them from life.

An odd instance of the absurd pride of the Chinese Court comes to us *apropos* of portraits. The Empress Tzou Aun, aged 57, a real Chinese, whose father was a member of the Hau-lin, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, when offered, by a European diplomatist, a portrait of his sovereign, declined the offer on the ground that "Chinese etiquette does not permit the Emperor to receive portraits of his vassals in the interior of his palace." It hardly seems strange that so enlightened a lady should have refused the services of his private medical attendant, sent by the Russian Ambassador, when her son was attacked by smallpox, and preferred to place in his chamber the hideous statue of Tamilu, the God of Healing, which did not prevent the boy-Emperor from dying of the disease.

"ROUGH ON RATS" Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, beetles, insects, skunks, jack-rabbits, gophers. Adrenalin.—[ADVT.]

REVIEW.

THE REAL LORD BYRON.*

In 24 closely-printed pages Mr. Jeaffreson tells the story of his book, "The Real Lord Byron." There is more than a trace of the melodramatic about it, but one can forgive that because of the good intention and downright earnestness of the author. He assigned himself the task of rehabilitating Lord Byron. He discovered, so he thought, ample documentary proof to clear the character of Byron from the charge of misconduct towards his sister, and some other persons also. His first intention was to rush these letters into print, and let them tell their own story; but members of the families interested forbade him to do so. Their reasons he could conjecture, but their legal right he could not dispute. His solicitors advised him that the writer of a letter does not lose his property in that letter until by his own consent it is published. The material form of it is his, although anyone reading it may use the knowledge so obtained. The book therefore had to be written on these latter lines. Some of the letters are in the British Museum, and may be read by any person who can gain access to them, and then the reader may use his knowledge as he pleases. That is the position which Mr. Jeaffreson took; his book, therefore, purports to be written from his own knowledge after consulting certain manuscripts in the Museum and elsewhere, without being able at the time to publish the full text of them to support his theories of Byron's innocence. One sentence more may be added before we examine Mr. Jeaffreson's theory. The author is very angry with Mr. Froude and others who do not believe that he has made out his case; and he is equally well pleased with those who think that he has "removed a dark stigma from the poet's fame," and he believes that in all future time his facts and theories will have to be taken into account in all Byronic biographies.

Mr. Jeaffreson has written a comparatively full life of his hero, and therefore a great deal that is in his book is not new. This course was necessary to show the exact place and bearing of the information that is supposed to be new, and to which so much importance is attached. Byron's early love for little Mary Duff, when he was only nine years old, we are assured, was "no ordinary childish fondness for a congenial playmate, but a consuming passion." The author says this on page 83, forgetting that on page 42 he had said, quoting from Byron himself, that "he 'could neither feel passion nor know the meaning of the word' at the time of this love's warmest fervour. Byron was certain when he recalled the affair, and wrote about it in his twenty-sixth year." This little inconsistency would not be worth naming, only we are to follow our author in his critical analysis of documents, and on his skilful or other treatment of them we are to believe his new theory. It is unfortunate, therefore, that he should thus early fall into such a mistake as this, and the more so because his object in bringing into light Byron's early love is to show that he had naturally a strong affectionate nature, which is proof that when such a man loves, he will love well. Three years and a half afterwards, the author says, "he conceived a stronger passion for Margaret Parker." The former was "consuming," but this is "stronger;" and these two statements stand immediately together. When 16 he fell in love with Mary Chaworth, his cousin, and whilst deeply in love with her he received information that his early flame, little Mary Duff, was married, and thereupon he goes nearly into convulsions. The author says "it will be said by many a reader that all this is very strange, so unusual and unlike ordinary human nature as to be almost incredible." But what the reader desires to know is whether or not the author deems it "unusual" and "almost incredible." Is he trying to make Byron like or unlike other people? Little boys and girls do fall in love, and little boys and girls of fashion have been known to feel some tenderness for other little children of very different rank. My little lady smiles upon the omnibus boy, the milk boy, and all sorts of little dirty boys. Whatever the author may mean, he has succeeded in proving that his hero was, when very young, very fickle, if very passionate in his affections. However, he proceeds to say that "Byron's nature, with its feminine sensibility and masculine combativeness, was far outside the lines of ordinary human kind." And then the force of this statement is taken away by another in which we are assured that Byron's retentive memory was aided by his poetical fancy, which "made no distinction between the remembered facts and the loveliness imparted to them by its own action." Put into plain English, this means that Byron's boy loves were quite ordinary affairs, but that, as their story is told by himself, they appear to have been uncommon. This dissertation is intended to prepare the reader for a favourable reception of the author's story of Byron's conduct towards his wife and sister. But before this episode is reached the reader is told of Byron's life at Cambridge, and of his conduct with Lady Lamb. He was then 24 years of age when he entered "a wild world," that is, the society of his equals. Lady Lamb's first impression of this innocent young man was that he was "mad, bad, and dangerous to know." The words were afterwards applied to the lady herself. When she had fallen to Byron's charms, and he to her's, the lady's mother-in-law interposed. She did so by placing Anne Isabella Milbanke in his way. The old story is that Byron sought her because she was an heiress; and plenty of colour can be given to the statement, for he was desparately in want of money. Mr. Jeaffreson says she was not an heiress, and therefore Byron did not seek her in the way named. We are to suppose that he made his offer from a pure affection, and that she accepted him well knowing the life which he had led. It is contended that she knew "there was a morality for men, and a different morality for women of their degree." She knew the meaning of the reference to the Paphian girls in Childe Harold; and she knew of Byron's escapades with Lady Lamb, for they were the talk of London. The author is good enough to give us one of Byron's letters to Lady Lamb, in which he says, "I again promise and vow that no other in word or deed shall ever hold the place in my affections which is, and shall be, sacred to you till I am nothing." At last the scandal of their friendship made it necessary for the lady to go over to Ireland. Whilst there she wrote to him, and he replied. At last he addressed her thus: "Lady Caroline Lamb (he used to call her 'My dearest Caroline'), I am no longer your lover; and since you oblige me to confess it by this truly unfeminine persecution, learn that I am attached to another, whose name it would, of course, be dishonest to mention." Mr. Jeaffreson dismisses Lady Lamb with the intimation that she was bad before Byron knew her, and that therefore he did not spoil her; that she was bad afterwards, as everybody knew. And yet that did not make any difference to the way in which Byron was treated by the Lamb family. It is with the full knowledge of the whole affair that Miss Milbanke became Lady Byron. Byron's conduct over the engagement is thus described:—

"On September 20, 1814, he writes to Moore in high spirits, 'I am going to be married—that is, I am accepted, and one usually hopes the rest will follow. My mother of the Gracchi (that are to be) you think too straitlaced for me, although the paragon of only children, and invested with "golden opinions of all sorts of men," and full of "most blest conditions" as Desdemona herself. . . . She is said to be an heiress, but of that I really know nothing certainly, and shall not inquire. But I know she has talents and excellent qualities; and you will not deny her judgment, after having refused six suitors and taken me. . . . I must, of course, reform thoroughly; and, seriously, if I can contribute to her happiness, I shall secure my own.'—To the Countess of ——, he writes from Albany on October 5, 1814, 'I am very much in love, and as silly as all single gentlemen must be in that sentimental situation; . . . all our relatives are congratulating away to right and left in a most fatiguing manner. You perhaps know the lady. She is niece to Lady Melbourne, and cousin to Lady Cowper and others of your acquaintance, and has no fault, except being a great deal too good for me, and that I must pardon, if nobody else should. It might have happened two years ago, and, if it had, would have saved me a world of trouble.'—Again to his intimate friend, Moore, he writes on October 14, 1814, averring that he has chosen from love, not money, 'I certainly did not address Miss Milbanke with these views, but it is likely she may prove a considerable *parti*. All her father can give, or leave her, he will; and from his childless uncle, Lord Wentworth, whose barony, it is supposed, will descend on Lady Milbanke (his sister), she has expectations. But these will depend upon his own disposition, which seems very partial towards her. She is an only child, and Sir R.'s estates, though dipped by electioneering, are considerable. Part of them are settled on her; but whether *that* will be *doweved* now, I do not know,—though, from what has been intimated to me, it probably will.'"

The marriage followed, and they lived, so we are led to believe, like a pair of doves for eight months. Then the clouds began to gather; and one of them arose from Byron's frequent visits to Melbourne House, where he was pretty certain to see Lady Lamb, to whom he had addressed the severe letter partly quoted above. When Lady Byron was near to her becoming a mother, their differences were severe; and shortly afterwards they separated from "incompatibility of temper." We are to suppose that this was developed in about a month's time, after a married life so happy for seven or eight months before. What passed from that time till they separated is melancholy reading. As soon as possible after their daughter was born, Lady Byron set out for her father's house. The author would have us believe that she parted from her husband with much affection, and on the understanding that he would shortly visit her and remain with her for some time. But his health was peculiar, and efforts were made to have him examined to discover whether or not he was insane. Medical authority said he was not. On January 17, 1816, Lady Byron, whilst waiting to hear the medical report, was almost breaking her heart, hoping her husband would visit her;—

"The next morning's post brought news from London that troubled her;—news that her husband was not insane. Lemann's report was that he detected nothing of mental derangement in his patient. The apothecary was confident that the symptoms, which had occasioned Lady Byron, Augusta, and Captain Byron, so much alarm, were referable to the combined excitement and exhaustion of an overwrought brain, the excessive vexation to the patient's temper from the action of his creditors, the melancholy arising from domestic annoyances, and the disorder of the liver, now declaring itself in manifest jaundice. On receiving this intelligence of her husband's mental soundness, Lady Byron declared that she would never live again with the man who, being sane, had treated her in a way, for which insanity alone could be pleaded as a sufficient excuse. Even yet if it could be proved that he was insane, she could live with him and love him; but should Lemann's opinion be confirmed, she would never again put herself in the power of the man who had treated her so ill."

The author desires his readers to believe that when Lady Byron went home she told her parents everything. Shortly afterwards she made a written statement setting out her reasons for believing her husband to be mad. The author's contention is that this statement contained everything up to that time. Having heard it, Dr. Lushington thought it was a case for reconciliation, not separation. But a fortnight afterwards Lady Byron had an interview with him, and told him what led him to change his mind, and he declared that reconciliation was impossible. Mr. Jeaffreson wants to discount this second statement. He must do so, or his case for Byron falls to the ground. This statement was made to Sir Samuel Romilly, who underwent the same change of opinion. Fourteen years afterwards, Lady Byron spoke of these additional facts as matters which she had reserved from her parents when penning the statement for her mother. She said: "I had reasons for reserving a part of the case from the knowledge even of my father and mother." The author says: "Writing so long after the affair with insufficient memoranda, Lady Byron may well have imagined that these additional matters were part of her original case against her husband, when in truth they came to her knowledge at some time subsequent to January 15, 1816." We think not. Lady Byron's first statement was of facts which pointed to her husband's insanity. Had he been found insane she would have forgiven him; but if he were not insane, then other facts which she had not named would warrant a separation. On learning that he was not insane, and that for all then known to her advisers there might be a reconciliation, she told the rest of her story, and her legal advisers and his said that there ought to be a separation. The narrative is perfectly consistent, although it falls far short of proof that Byron was guilty of the worst thing imputed to him. It is not ingenuous of the author to try to prove that the lady deceived her parents. He assumes that she gave them to understand that she had told everything. There is no proof whatever that she pretended to tell them more than was required bearing on her husband's sanity; and if she deceived them, the deception lasted only a fortnight. A critical biographer should not write in this way; and this part of the narrative is the proof of the whole theory of the "Real Lord Byron." The author's conception of the case appears to be that the second statement to counsel which led them to advise separation, was that almost immediately after his wife went to her father's Byron began to solace himself with the society of Jane Clermont, whose mother was at that time companion to Lady Byron's mother. Perhaps it was, and whilst it rescues the poet from the charge of incest it leaves him deep in the mire of adultery. But is it not likely that this intercourse began before Lady Byron left her home? The author would have strengthened his argument against the charge of incest if he had admitted that this liaison with "Claire" had an earlier date, as most likely it had.

It is impossible to conceive what the author thinks he has gained for his hero by telling as he does the story of Byron and Teresa Gamba Guicoioli. If ever there was a piece of studied villiany Mr. Jeaffreson has portrayed it on pages 285 and 286. Here are some passages from it:—

"With Byron, to see a creature so perfectly to his material taste in affairs of feminine loveliness was to evince the delight with which she inspired him; to speak with her was in his case to resolve he would enslave her even as she had enslaved him. The will and the deed went hand in hand, when Byron entertained such a purpose. No less fleet than fierce, his 'passions' had taught him to strike whilst the passion was hot, so that the sentiment might at least survive the first opportunity for its triumph. In the present case there was especial need for alacrity, as the Countess and her husband (whom she never ventured to address by a more familiar title than 'Signor') were to leave Venice a fortnight hence. The necessity for speed did not, however, betray Byron into the haste that is speed's proverbial enemy. Instead of frightening the young bride with a premature avowal of his desire, or entertaining her with the commonplace flatteries which to a novice or blunderer in the gay art of libertinism would have appeared the best prelude to the revelation of his 'passion' on a later day, Byron, playing his old London game. . . . The man was happy and confident; the girl unutterably happy and fearful. Platonic love passes quick to warmer feeling in cold and cloudy England;—quicker, far quicker in the warm and sunny South. Holding to their plans, the Count and Countess Guiccioli left Venice for Ravenna in the middle of April; but before the husband and wife started for Ravenna, Byron and Teresa had ceased to be brother and sister. He had vowed to be faithful to her for ever: she had given him the strongest proof of her responsiveness to his passion."

The author thus tells enough of Byron to show that he was one of the worst men, if one of the greatest poets, that ever lived; that he was so bad that an additional dark stain did not make much difference; and that it was not worth while to bring his character to light again for the sake of removing these alleged darker spots.

*The Real Lord Byron: The Story of the Poet's Life. By JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

We extract from the *New York Tribune* of September 18 the following short article, as a specimen of the press opinion in the United States on French proceedings in China, referred to in the letter of our Paris correspondent, which appeared in Wednesday's issue:—"It may easily be true, as reported, that France will not accept arbitration in its difficulty with China, for it is evident that if it did accept it the first result would be to demonstrate the indefensibility of its position. At present its aggressions stand without justification. The bombardment of Foochow is shown to have been entirely unwarranted, having been ostensibly based upon an alleged act of treachery on the part of the Chinese which was never committed. The Lang-Son affair proves to have been a French wrong on China, instead of a Chinese wrong on France, and as all Admiral Courbet's subsequent proceedings have been declared reprisals for Lang-Son, it is apparent that M. Ferry has nothing to arbitrate about. If the French Government had any intention of treating China fairly it would withdraw its demand for an indemnity, moreover. It is in evidence that it possesses no grounds for such a demand; but that if justice were done it ought to pay an indemnity to China. But though the iniquity of the French aggression has been made plain to all the world, and though the French talk of 'reprisals' is manifestly a hollow subterfuge, M. Ferry continues to shelter himself under that thin pretence, and instructs his lieutenant to resume hostilities at the earliest moment. France has no excuse for making reprisals. It has no claim upon China for an indemnity. Its present position is that of a conscienceless bully who is resolved to plunder a powerless victim right or wrong. It is also doing its best to show that all the existing conventions regarding a state of war are mere verbiage, for it denies that it is at war while carrying it on by sea and land. The publicist who can demonstrate the practical difference between a 'state of reprisal' as here illustrated, and a state of war, must possess more than the dialectical subtlety of the mediæval schoolmen in fact, and neutral Powers who find their commerce obstructed or injured by the French operations on the Chinese littoral will derive small consolation from the assurances of M. Ferry that what is going on is really not war, however closely it may resemble it. The whole affair, however, is discreditable to France, and it is to be hoped that the Western Powers may find it necessary to bring pressure upon the Government in the interest of peace and justice. For that which M. Ferry hesitates to call war, and which plainly ought not to be called reprisal, bears a family resemblance to what civilised nations have agreed to designate piracy."

LATEST FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.—John Bull to his daughters—Australia and New Zealand.—"Thanks for a consignment of splendid Mutton. In return I send you Mandarin Sauce, which I recommend you to try. It is simply delicious.—[ADVT.]

CROWN LANDS ACT OF 1884.

The Department of Lands has fully entered upon the preliminary steps necessary to bring the Act into operation. The different land board districts have been determined upon, and arrangements are being matured to distribute at the proper time the requisite staff throughout the colony. The regulations, forms, and books are well in hand, and after their completion a circular letter of instructions will be prepared for the guidance of the different officers, and issued in ample time to admit of the details of the law being well understood before it comes into operation. Efforts are also being made to anticipate as far as practicable the rush of business which must be expected during the first few months after the law takes effect.

The 52nd clause of the Act, which refers to the conversion of pre-emptive leases held by conditional purchasers into conditional leases, will, it appears, demand the most prompt action in the first instance; and in order to advance this business information is being prepared with the object of placing the land boards in a position to deal with the applications immediately on receipt.

Next will follow the division of runs, and, although applications with plans cannot be lodged in accordance with the new law before the 1st January next, it is understood that the Department will have no objection to investigate applications intended to be made at any time particulars may be given and plans furnished. If the run-holders will co-operate by furnishing particulars and plans in the manner suggested, the investigation necessary prior to the division of the runs taking place, will be advanced as far as possible before the Act comes into operation, and an immense advantage gained by all classes, as the sooner the divisions are notified the more expeditiously will the other provisions of the law work smoothly. Some time ago a paragraph was published relative to the scales upon which the maps would require to be furnished, the particulars of which are again given.

Plans on a scale of 40 chains to an inch will be required in such localities as have been illustrated by the parish maps published by the Department. These parish maps are obtainable at the Surveyor-General's office. In regard to localities of which no parish maps have been published, the maps will be required to be on a scale of 160 chains to an inch. The adoption of the two scales mentioned commends itself for a double reason. It will facilitate the examination of the maps when received, and will enable the pastoral tenants to have them prepared in the least expensive manner, by dispensing with the necessity for extensive compilations which would be necessary were scales other than those in general use adopted. It is understood that tracings, which in many instances can be readily prepared from official records, may be furnished instead of plans. At the present moment there are parish maps for the greater part of the Eastern and Central divisions, and some portions of the Western division, and it is expected that before the bill comes into operation the work of preparation of these maps will have been considerably advanced. In the event of runholders possessing maps on a scale other than those specified, a special application to have them received will meet with favourable consideration if they can be conveniently made use of by the Department.

Miscellaneous.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

THE LATEST NEWS.
SEE SECOND EDITION of THE ECHO,
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT 4 P.M.

CONFECTIONERS' Show Glasses, 9lb., all sizes; Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, 7s. with case. 44, Park-street.

INVALIDS' Wheel CHAIRS, self-propelling and reclining. Sale or Hire. Perambulator Factory, P'matta-st., Glb.

BOYS' and Girls' TRICYCLES, new and improved patterns, cheap. Perambulator Factory, 43, Parramatta-st.

THE world-renowned Premier BICYCLES, £3 under Sydney prices. Perambulator Factory, Parramatta-street.

BABIES' Sleeping Carriages, Boys' Waggons and Carts. Repairing done at Perambulator Factory, P'matta-st.

IRON WATER PIPE, black and galvanised, with necessary fittings. John Danks, Pitt-street.

EXCELSIOR Self-raising FLOUR has no equal. To be had of all Grocers.

TENTS, Flies, Tarpaulin, &c., superior makes, factory prices. Goldstein's Tent Factory, 215, Lower George-street.

OILSKIN Clothing, Oilskin Covers, &c., superior make, factory prices. Goldstein's Oilskin Factory, 215, L. Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, a cedar SHOW CASE, 11 feet long, 3 feet deep, and 8 feet high. P. Bowes, Darling Point.

FOR SALE, English Setter Dog PUPPIES, lemon and white, well marked. J. Glenn, Bourke-st., Waterloo.

FOR SALE, 13-foot half decker, sails and gear complete; price, £8. 388, George-street.

TALKING BIRD for SALE, very handsome. Burton Family Hotel, Burton and Oxford streets.

PUBLICANS and others.—A large musical Clock, 8 airs, for SALE, cheap. Apply 13, Wilson-street, Newtown.

BEAUTIFUL lot of PARIAN STATUARY, now opened. BRAY BROS., 402 and 404, George-street.

COMPULSORY SALE.
£25,000 JEWELLERY, WATCHES,
£25,000 DIAMONDS, SILVER PLATE, 7s Dis.
MUST BE CLEARED OUT THIS YEAR AT A DISCOUNT
£25,000 OF 7s IN THE POUND, 7s Dis.
£25,000 thereby saving 10s in the £. 7s Dis.
£25,000 STERLING GENUINE JEWELLERY. 7s Dis.
£25,000 B. BRAUN, 376, George-street, near G. P. O. 7s Dis.

NEW Zinc-lined CASES for SALE. Bray Bros., 402, and 404, George-street.

MILCH COW for SALE, cheap, newly calved; splendid milker. Aiken, Annandale, past Kiley's.

CANARIES.—Only 500 left; splendid singers. Come hear them sing. Make no mistake. Neaves, Markets.

PRIZE FOWLS.—Pure Silver-spangled Poland Eggs for SALE, 6d each. Joseph Kingsbury, Francis-st., Enmore

SPLENDID Toy Terrier SLUT, £5; Fox Terrier PUPS, £1 each; Italian Greyhound DOG, 30s; good English black and tan TERRIER, £3.
HY. BILLS, Markets.

BIRDS AND CAGES, BIRDS AND CAGES.—The cheapest place in Sydney for Birds and Cages is at HY. BILLS', 12, George-street Markets.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply Mr. Judson, Herald Office.

TO COLLECTORS of CURIOS, real old CHINA, &c. Call and inspect collection. Admission free. NATURAL HISTORY, specimens of every description on hand. BRAY'S Museum, 84, Forbes-street North, Woolloomooloo.

STRAW for packing or bedding for SALE. Bray Bros., 14, Dixon-street.

FURNITURE BOUGHT, every description; highest price given. Churchill, 525, Harris-street, Ultimo.

ENAMEL BATHS, Enamel Sinks and Urinals, Water Meters, &c. John Danks, 363, Pitt-street.

LEFT-OFF Clothing, old Gold and Jewellery, wanted in large or small quantities. Dawson, 135, Bathurst-st. East.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHES.—Highest prices given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothes, old Gold and Silver, Jewellery, Silver Plate, Diamonds, Artificial Teeth; Gold Specimen's bought. T. Wiley's, 360, Elizabeth-st. Letters attended.

CHEMIST wishes to Purchase a good BUSINESS, town or country. Pharmaciero, Herald Office.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS or Partnership wanted, town or country; exp'nce and mod. capital. Victor, Herald.

RANDWICK.—HOUSE and Grounds wanted to buy or rent. Address Residence, 603, George-street.

COUNTER, 12ft. x 2ft., wanted. A. Shannan, 129, Liverpool-street.

STEAM WINCH wanted. New or Second-hand, in good order, about 5" double cylinder; immediate. Apply to C. B. Bond, Sussex-street.

ORCHARD, or land suitable for one, wanted to purchase, high land, Lane Cove, Ryde, Brush Farm, or Pennant Hills. State full particulars to K. J., Box 498, General Post Office.

WANTED to Buy, WASTE from Restaurant for pigs. Apply 272, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, 10 acres LAND on the mountains, near Railway. Principal terms, Principal, Herald Office.

WANTED to HIRE or BUY DIVING APPARATUS. Send particulars to Diver, Herald Office.

WANTED, two or three-roomed COTTAGE, cheap. Address Cottage, Herald Office.

WENTWORTHVILLE, on the Western line, only 15 miles from Sydney, with a siding on the estate. Splendid sites. Healthy locality, surrounding the fine mansion just erected by W. M'Millan, Esq., for his own residence. Never such easy terms; only £2 deposit required for nine acres of rich soil, on the railway line, close to Sydney. No enervating sea air, no Kogarah mosquitos.
Sale on the ground, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Special free train at 2.10.
Tickets from the Auctioneers, MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

THE LATEST NEWS.
SEE SECOND EDITION of THE ECHO,
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT 4 P.M.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow, Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

LISTEN TO YOUR WIFE.
The Manchester Guardian, June 9, 1883, says:—"At one of the windows looking on the woodland ways, with clumps of rhododendrons and great masses of May blossoms, there was an interesting group. It included one who had been a cotton spinner, but was now so paralysed that he could only bear to lie in a reclining position."

This refers to my case at the Home for Incurables. I was first attacked 12 years ago with Locomotor Ataxy (a paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured), and was for several years barely able to get about, and for the last five years not able to attend to my business as cotton agent, although many things have been done for me, the last experiment being nerve-stretching, two years ago. I was voted into the Home for Incurables, Manideth Hall, Heaton Mersey, near Manchester, in May, 1882, a home that ought to be more widely known, where poor afflicted ones have every suitable comfort and attention.

I am no advocate for anything in the shape of patent medicine, and made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally, to pacify her, consented. I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 3. On the Sunday morning, in dressing, I felt so strong on my legs, I said to my bedroom companion, "I was sure I could walk," so started across the floor and back. I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. After finishing the first bottle I had four days to wait for the second, and by the time it came I had fallen back considerably. Two days after I began to take the second my walking came back, and now as the Home are finding the Bitters for me, I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safe without stick or any other support. I am now at my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester Royal Exchange for nearly 30 years, and was most heartily congratulated on going into the room on Thursday last.
Very gratefully yours,
JOHN BLACKBURN.
57, Teneriffe-street, Higher Broughton, Manchester, December 24, 1883.
To Hop Bitters Company, London.
P.S.—You will gather much respecting my case from enclosed card.

[Copy of Card.]
Second Application.
Northern Counties Hospital for Incurables.
May Election, 1882.
Your votes and interest are respectfully solicited on behalf of
JOHN BLACKBURN,
aged 47 years, who for 11 years has been afflicted with Locomotor Ataxy, and for the last three years quite unable to attend to business.
This case is recommended by
Benj. Armitage, Esq., M.P.
The Rev. C. E. Stewart, rector of St. James', Higher Broughton
John Lowcock, Esq., M.P.
Mr. John Heywood, publisher, &c., Manchester
Mrs. William Mather, Park Lea, Higher Broughton
Mrs. Winser, Woodland-terrace, Higher Broughton
Henry Simpson, Esq., M.D., Lond., Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary
James Ross, Esq., Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., Assistant Physician to the Royal Infirmary
Alex. Hodgkinson, Esq., M.B., 26, King-street, Manchester.

CURIOUS CASE OF AN INVALID.
A case which has excited some interest in Rhodes during the past week is that of a man named John Thompson, of Church-street, who has had a wonderful partial recovery of the use of his limbs by a medicine known as Hop Bitters. He formerly worked for Mr. C. W. Brierley, at Rhodes House. About 13 years ago he strained himself with lifting, but little notice was taken of the same at the time, but he gradually grew worse, and became unable to feed, dress, or move himself in bed, becoming really helpless. He tried several doctors and the Royal Infirmary three times, but was discharged incurable. He was in this helpless condition for 11 years. About ten weeks ago he was persuaded to try Hop Bitters. During the first bottle, to use his own words, he "felt a queer sensation all over his body," and since then he has been improving; he can now feed himself a little, put his arms at the top of his head, move his legs about, but is not yet quite able to stand. He can sit up in bed, or in a chair for five or six hours, or he can raise himself up. On Monday he was taken out in a fruit cart belonging to a person named Stevenson, and went as far as Prestwich, and the difference between being in bed for so long a time and then outside was so great that he could not describe his feelings. His change was so remarkable that many persons who had known him to be bedfast so long, and had heard of his great change, but were sceptical about the truth of it, paid him a visit on Monday evening.—Middleton Albion, June 7, 1884.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6, 1882.
Hop Bitters Co.,
I am 74 years old, have lived 34 years in Philadelphia, and well known among Germans. I have been troubled 12 years with a white swelling on my right foot, and getting worse every year, and very painful, and breaking out in hot weather. I consulted several doctors and they told me it was incurable and I would have to take it with me in the grave. Some time ago I lost my appetite, was costive, had headache, and fever, in fact was very sick. I saw in the German Democrat that Hop Bitters was what I needed. I got a bottle, took it one week and was as well again as ever, and to my greatest surprise right from the first my swelling went down gradually, and taking another bottle got entirely well of it. The wife of my neighbour had two such swellings on her legs, and three bottles cured her. I think this is a great triumph for your bitters.
JOHN STOLL.
No. 4, Young's-alley, above Willow-street.

Allston, Boston, Mass., Aug. 14, '83.
Hop Bitters Co.
Gents.—Having experienced a great deal of trouble from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my life. My trouble always came after eating any food, no matter how light and digestible it was. For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most excruciating pains, and the only way I ever got relief was by throwing up all my stomach contained. No one can conceive the pains I had to go through, until at last I was taken so that for three weeks I lay in bed. Could eat nothing. My sufferings were so that I called in two doctors to see if they could give me something that would stop the pains, but their efforts were of no good to me. At last I read a good deal about Hop Bitters, and determined to try them. Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of one. Next day I was out of bed, and have not seen a sick hour from the same cause since. I have recommended it to hundreds. You have no such advocate as I am.
GEO. KENDALL.

THE ABOVE TESTIMONIALS are from among thousands received.
Among the many specifics introduced to the public FOR THE CURE of DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, DERANGEMENTS of VARIOUS KINDS, and as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, none have met with such genuine appreciation as HOP BITTERS.
Introduced to this country but a comparatively short time since to meet the great demand for a PURE, SAFE, and PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE, they have rapidly increased in favour, until they are without question the most POPULAR and VALUABLE MEDICINE KNOWN.
It is famous by reason of its inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed for it.
It discharges its curative powers without any of the evil effects of other bitters or medicine, being PERFECTLY SAFE and HARMLESS for the most frail woman, smallest child, and weakest invalid to use.
Few are the homes indeed where the great discovery has not already been hailed as a deliverer and welcomed as a friend. It does what others affect to do. Composed of simple materials it is a marvel of delicate and successful combination. Nothing is wanting. Every ingredient goes straight to the mark at which it is aimed, and never fails. Pleasant to the palate, agreeable to the stomach, and thoroughly effective as a cure, it has won for itself the confidence of all.
Hop Bitters are used in Six of the Large London Hospitals and similar Institutions throughout the world, and are the Purest and Best Medicine ever made.

Machinery.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
Gore's Hill Brickworks.
A Whitehead's Improved Edge Roller Mill, with perforated bottom, Pan for Dry Grinding, 8 feet diameter; quite new, never unpacked
Fawcett's Pug Mill, quite new
Ditto Steam Press
Ditto Hand Presses.
To be Sold a Bargain.
HENRY GREEN, Manager, Lane Cove-road.

PORTABLE ENGINE.—Wanted to HIRE for a month or six weeks, a 12-h.p. (nominal) Portable Engine for use near town. Apply, stating terms and description, Box 115, G.P.O.

NEW 6 h.p. ENGINE, 16 x 8, Tangye Gov., £70. Corner Merton-street and Darling-road, Balmain.

PICTURE RODS, with necessary fittings; large assortment, cheap. John Danks, 363, Pitt-street.

PUMPS.—Douglas, Brass, Force, and Lift, Deep Well and every description of pump. John Danks, Pitt-street.

ENGINEERS.—Call and see our patent EXHAUST STEAM INJECTORS for non-condensing engines. They work with the exhaust steam from the engine only, no steam being taken from the boiler. The saving is obvious. No pump or feed-water heater is required. Send for circular to
JOHN DANKS, 363, Pitt-street.

FOLDING MACHINE for SALE. Apply to Mr. Barnes, Herald Office.

FOR SALE, 16 h.p. semi-portable ENGINE and BOILER, good order. A. Hedges, Norton-street, Ashfield.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.
For SALE, Locomotive Engine and Ballast Trucks, Sawmill Plant, Hoisting Engines, Horses and Drays, Dobbins, Timber Waggons, and a large assortment of Contractors' Plant, all in first-class order. Apply
HALLIDAY, OWEN, and CO., Narrandera.

A LEAD Rolling MILL for SALE. Cooper, plumber, 516, George-street, opposite Town Hall.

BOILER.—Wanted, good Second-hand BOILER, about 12 x 4, suitable for air-receiver. George Hardie, 181, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, new BOILER, for steam launch, 7 feet x 5 feet 6 inches; 80lb. to 100lb. pressure. Apply Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay.

BICYCLE for SALE cheap, 50-inch, everything complete. E. Young, 58, Erskine-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, 52-inch BICYCLE, everything complete. A. W., Post-office, North Shore.

THE Free Train to WENTWORTHVILLE leaves Redfern at 2.10. Get a ticket at 130, Pitt-street. 700 grand lots, with 1000 per cent. profit attached.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, a new shipment received. BRAY BROS., 402 and 404, George-street.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

Houses and Land for Sale.

T. S. HUNTLEY, PROPERTY AUCTIONEER, 130, PITT-STREET, has for Private SALE:
ANDREAS' ESTATE, Petersham. 13 Allotments close to station, 30s per foot; Torrens' title, and easy terms.
ASHFIELD. 6 choice Allotments, fronting Alt-street, at 72s 6d per foot; 40 by 110; title, freehold. Easy terms.
CANTERBURY-ROAD, South Petersham.—The few unsold Lots on Gladstone Estate, from 35s per foot; Torrens' title.
CITY FREEHOLDS. Splendid Block, fronting Lime (88 feet) and Union (30 feet) streets, by 100 feet. Easy terms. Title freehold.
OXFORD-STREET.—Shop and Dwelling, 14 by 88. Price £3150. Lane at rear. Title, freehold. Terms, cash.
CASTLEREAGH-STREET.—A fine site, 45 by 68, at £55 per foot. Easy terms. Title, freehold.
CROWN-STREET.—Two Terraces of eight houses, always let. Price, £6500. Terms.
LYNTON PARK. Illawarra Line. Two fine Allotments, Nos. 13 and 24, section 1, 66 by 224, at 60s. Torrens' title. Easy terms.
MOUNT ARNCLIFFE, Illawarra Railway. Two splendid commanding Allotments. Torrens' Title. Price, £4 per foot.
ILLAWARRA LINE, West Botany. A few choice Allotments on Saywell's Tramway Line, Wolseley Estate, 40s per foot.
LADY ROBINSON'S BEACH. Site for Marine Residence. A fine Block, cleared, 330 by 228. Price, £850. Torrens' Title. Easy terms.

NEXT SATURDAY.
SALE OF ORCHARD BLOCKS,
On the Ground, only 1 mile from Parramatta Railway Station.
Conveyances will meet trains to convey buyers to the ground. Send for Lithographs.
W. H. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

HEIGHTS, PARRAMATTA NORTH.
For SALE, a FARM of 10 acres, partly planted with orchard and vines, good Residence of 4 rooms and outbuildings; excellent supply of good water; 3 minutes' walk from 'bus and close to station; price £800; bargain.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

IMPROVED COUNTRY PROPERTY.
SEVEN HILLS,
10 minutes' walk from Railway Station, and having a large frontage to the main road.
FOR SALE,
MAY VILLA, a splendid country property of 45 acres, 12 being planted with first-class orchard, excellent trees, yielding large return; half an acre vines, 4 acres cultivation, rest good bush and cleared land. There are three 1-acre Blocks, divided by 6-feet paling fences, for poultry breeding; and upon each block is erected a large fowlhouse, with every convenience for breeding purposes; plentiful supply of water in each yard, and adjoining the poultry yard is a new Cottage of 4 rooms, erected for married couple.
The Homestead contains 6 rooms, with 4-roomed cottage at rear, stables, coachhouse, piggery, &c., and flower garden in front.
This property can be well recommended.
There is an abundant supply of water.
Intending purchasers by appointment will be conveyed to inspect.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

TO INVESTORS, SPECULATORS, and OTHERS.
For SALE,
400 ACRES, CABRAMATTA.
A good subdivision Block, £8 per acre.
Full particulars apply
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

NEXT SATURDAY.
SALE OF ORCHARD BLOCKS,
On the Ground, only 1 mile from Parramatta Railway Station.
Conveyances will meet trains to convey buyers to the ground. Send for Lithographs.
W. H. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
OATLEY and CAHILL,
120, Elizabeth-street, close King-street.
LAND, RANDWICK.—Small Block, 80 x 260 deep, having frontages to Orange and Pine streets, close to Frenchman's-road; price £500, terms if desired; Torrens' title.
WOOLLAHRA.—Gentleman's Residence, 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, washhouse, stable, coachhouse, large yard, and every convenience; the house is in perfect order; price £1250; easy terms; £250 deposit, balance at 7 per cent.
ANNANDALE.—Pretty detached Cottage, brick on stone, 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, bathroom, &c.; position very good, elevated and close tram; price £900; really cheap, and easy terms if desired.
INVESTMENTS.—Some good Terrace Properties, giving satisfactory returns, now in hand for private sale. Terms, if required. Now is time to purchase, before banks again reduce their rates on deposits.
REDMYRE.—Pretty Cottage, close to station, 9 rooms, kitchen, laundry, pantries, out-offices, &c., land, about 200 x 256, planted with shrubs and fruit trees. Lowest price and cards to view on application.
DOUBLE BAY.—2 Residences, brick on stone, each 5 rooms, kitchen, hall, &c., with side allotment, let at 22s 6d week, and always occupied; leasehold. Price, £900, or £500 separately. Terms, if required.
HORNSBY, close Railway Station.—6 acres choice Orchard Land, £70 per acre.

FOR SALE.
RIVERSTONE, close to station.—12 acre Block, £30 per acre; also, 5 acres, £33 per acre.
PARRAMATTA, Brabyn-street.—Allotment, 63 x 180; bargain.
COOGEE.—75 feet frontage to Belmore-road, elevated and close to tram; terms easy.
WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN, 136, Pitt-street.

COOK'S RIVER.—Centre of Township, new 6-roomed RESIDENCE, most substantially built of brick (none less than nine inch), on stone foundations, slate roof; contains drawing, dining, and four bedrooms, wide hall, kitchen, pantry, laundry and copper, verandah and balcony in front, wide verandah at back, gas chandeliers and fittings all over the house, underground and surface tanks, giving ample supply of water. Also 4 COTTAGES adjoining, ALL WELL LET, the whole standing on one acre of land, having about 80 feet frontage to Main-street by a great depth, all secured by close paling fence. Easy terms. The new house is only just out of the builders' hands, and never has been let.
HARTLAND, BAKER, and CO., Property Auctioneers, 472, George-street.

ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.—Town of Georgeton, within 1½ mile of Hurstville Railway Station, 5 Acres LAND, having 1855 feet frontages to surveyed streets, and 663 feet frontage to Main Government-road, 66 feet wide, to Tom Ugly's Point. The 'buses now pass immediately in front of the property daily, plying from Kogarah Station at sixpenny fares to the Point.
Plan at offices showing land subdivided; all allotments 165 feet deep. The above is for private sale in one or more lots. Very easy terms can be arranged.
HARTLAND, BAKER, and CO., Property Auctioneers, 472, George-street.

WILLOUGHBY ESTATE.—4 Allotments, 17s per foot, orchard land. Allen, 20, Bond-street.

ROCKDALE HEIGHTS, near Station.—Two Allotments, 33 x 112, 35s foot. 1, Graceville-ter., Pnt. Piper-rd.

RANDWICK.—Choice LOTS of the Avoca Estate; easy terms. S. Graham, Box 915, G. P. O.

CHARMING Villa SITE, 66 x 310 feet, £231, close to Longueville wharf, half an hour's journey from G. P. Office, fronting two streets, and overlooking a Government reserve and the water; only £1 15s per foot each frontage. N.B.—This land has better surroundings and views, and is more conveniently and healthily situated than other lands at treble the price. Torrens' title.
JOSEPH PALMER, 138, Pitt-street.

NEWCASTLE.—Superior Boarding or Private HOUSE, on the hill; suit medical man, as no one in practice near; 8 large rooms, good views, water and gas laid on, bath; price, £400; balance in 5 years if required; B. S. terms. Apply owner, Adderbury House, Tyrrel-street, Newcastle.

BALMAIN.—For SALE, HOUSES and LAND, in various parts. THOMAS O'TOOLE, 112, Pitt-street.

BALMAIN, Long Nose Point.—A Waterside VILLA RESIDENCE for Auction SALE at the Balmain Regatta. Cards to view.
THOMAS O'TOOLE.

NEWTOWN.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence in Camden-street. Auction Sale, To-morrow, at 3. Thos. O'Toole.

COOGEE.—The Choicest Corner Blocks at the Beach for Auction SALE in allotments, on the Ground, SATURDAY, 15th November, at 3. Call for Lithographs.
THOMAS O'TOOLE, 112, Pitt-street.

ALLOTMENTS in Queen and William streets, ASHFIELD, close to station, from 30s a foot; easy terms. Apply W. Freshwater, Robert-street, Ashfield; or Laurence and Rich, solicitors, 35, Castlereagh-street.

REDMYRE.—Splendid SITE for Gentleman's house, 106 by 300 feet, on Liverpool-road.
GUILFORD.—Comfortable genteel Cottage, 4 large rooms and kitchen, acre of ground, ½ mile from station. To Let, 12s per week.
GLENBROOK.—A mountain Home, with apiary, bringing in an income of £200; a good business; can be easily managed by lady or gentleman. Full particulars given. Excellent chance.
C. J. PACHE, 68, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street, Sydney.

NEW VILLA at Randwick, 6 rooms, bay window, nice garden, large yard, uninterrupted views of Coogee, two minutes from tram; freehold; price only £1300; valuation, £1350. TATE and CO., Auctioneers, 110, Elizabeth-street.

NORTH SHORE.—For SALE, a choice Block of Building LAND, in Walker-street, close to Reserve, and adjoining the mansion and grounds of the late W. Tunks, Esq. View unequalled. FELTON and CO., Walker-street.

BURWOOD.—For SALE, an Allotment of LAND, close to station, in Burwood-road. C. FERGUSON and CO., Apple Stores, Burwood.

ELIZABETH-STREET, north of Liverpool-street.—Wanted BLOCK, about 40 feet frontage. Address Buyer, Post Office.

WENTWORTHVILLE.—It is not generally known that this is
A SIDING ON THE RAILWAY,
and in a few months it will be gazetted as a
SUBURBAN STATION.
SALE TO-MORROW.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

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General Merchandise.

ISLAND LIMEJUICE in casks (all sizes), jars, and bottles.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

GLENLIVET WHISKY, very old, in bulk, bottle, or jar. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

CHOICE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES (Penfold and Co.'s).—Frontignac, Tokay, Grenache, Muscat, Port, Sherry, Chablis, Madeira, and Reisling, from 2 gallons or 1 dozen upwards. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

AUSTRALIAN WINE.—Carmichael's Porphyry, equal to best imported Hock, in cases 3 dozen pints, 12s 6d dozen; 2 dozen quarts, 21s per dozen.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

REAL YORK HAMS, ENGLISH BACON, English, Bodalia, and Dutch Cheese; Californian Canned Fruits, Preserved Game, Sausages, Meats, Soups, Vegetables, and Fish of all kinds. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.
Portmanteaus, Trunks and Bags, Ladies' Reticules, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Bags, Dressing Cases, Tourist Bags, Writing Folios, Post Bags, Purses and Wallets. A large variety to select from.
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and COMPANY,
408, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

ENGINEERS' BRASSWARE, Steam Valves, Water Valves, Sluice Valves. John Danks, Pitt-street.

ROCK SALT, large lumps, landing ex Angerona. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

WIRE NETTING, now landing ex Argus, from London, 60,000 yards of Wire Netting, all sizes and meshes, from 3d per yard. EASTWAY BROTHERS, Wire-workers, 413, George-street.

FLOWER STANDS made of wire and iron for holding flowers in pots, for rooms, balconies, verandahs, halls, conservatories, &c. Send for illustrated catalogue. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

BREEDING CASES for Canaries made on an improved principle. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

FISH.—If you want fish, try our improved Fish Traps. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

COMPULSORY SALE.
Having sold the Lease of our Premises we are compelled to sell off our Stock at reduced prices to clear them out, as we have to give up possession on the 31st December, 1884. The stock consists as under:—
Silver platedware, table cruets, sardine boxes, tea and coffee services, cake baskets, salt cellars, in cases; dessert knives, in cases; fish knives, in cases; fish slice, sugar basins, liqueur stands, butter dishes, dram flasks, egg stands, biscuit barrels; knife, spoon, and fork, in cases; breakfast cruets, table gongs, salvers, knife rests, pickle forks, butter knives, toast racks, jams jars, &c.
A large assortment of pocket knives from 1s to 25s each.
Large assortment of table cutlery, spoons, and forks.
Garden tools, bread platters, iron trunks, iron hatboxes, chamois leather, sponges, fly traps, artificial flowers, dog collars, and other articles too numerous to mention.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, GEORGE-STREET.

MEAT SAFES.—Hanging Meat Safes, square and round, the best made. Wholesale and retail storekeepers, send for Price List.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE, VD Clarets, Burgundy, Steinwein, Tannic Wine for Invalids, Orange Wine, Sauterne, Chablis, Vermouth, Port (1843 vintage), Sherry, Sardines, Truffles, Mushrooms, Preserved Peas and Beans, Corks.

LUCIEN BELLOT and CO.'S BRANDIES, in quarters and cases, one and three star. H. HAEGE and CO.

NORWEGIAN PALE ALE, ML brand, new brew, in splendid condition. H. HAEGE and CO., 93, Pitt-street.

ORE BAGS, RICE BAGS, FLOUR BAGS, on hand or made to order. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, Geo.-st.

AMERICAN WALNUTWOOD and OAK, Do. in planks. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street.

THE BANNER JELLY TUMBLERS, 8, 10, 12, and 16 oz., for preserves. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

WASHING MACHINES, ENGLISH and AMERICAN.—The HOME WASHER, MANGLE and WRINGER combined, price £8; the DOLLY ditto ditto, £6 10s; the KEYSTONE WASHER, to fit any ordinary tub, 30s; the PEOPLE'S WASHER, on same principle, 20s.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

THE newest idea in Mangles and Wringers is the PHŒNIX. It is made of tubular iron, very strong, but light. It has an improved gearing and spiral springs.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street.

AMERICAN Fruit Preserving Bottles, Masons and Lightning, pts., qts., and ½ gal. Hebblewhite and Co., Geo.-st.

THE NEW American BUGGY JACK, only 7s 6d each. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST of Household appliances, p. free. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

REFRIGERATORS, Ice-chests, Ice-cream Freezers.—A first-class assortment of American Goods of this description. Please call and inspect, or send for one of our illustrated price-lists. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street, Sydney.

EASY LAWN-MOWERS on a new principle; a child can work them. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-street.

NOW LANDING, EX INVERSNAID, COOKING STOVES and RANGES.

MISTRESS	AIDRESS
MARCHIONESS	TRAFFORD
VICTORESS	PRINCESS
EMPRESS	COTTAGE RANGES.

A large assortment at lowest prices.
F. R. ROBINSON and SON,
466, George-street,
Stove Warehouse, opposite the Markets.
Extra and duplicate parts. Stoves repaired.

NEW DATES, 14lb. boxes, 4½d per lb.; Malacca Canes and Rattans. HENRY FISHER and CO., 21, King-st. W.

MADAGASCAR SUGAR POCKETS; B.P. Rum, hhds. and qr. c., 32 o.p.; Tea; Sugar, white and yellow; Table Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Carbolic and Household Soap, Hams, Rattans. HENRY FISHER and CO., 21, King-street W.

ORB 9-FEET GALV. IRON, 5 cases only left; price £18 10s. Apply early to
H. H. LAZARUS, Mort's Passage, George-street.

SOUTH Australian Wines and Australian Hock, in splendid condition bulk, or bottled; Ales and Stouts, Lager Beer, &c., on SALE, at lowest rates. TURNER and CO., 74, Sussex-street.

COMPULSORY SALE.
£25,000 JEWELLERY, WATCHES,

£25,000	DIAMONDS, SILVER PLATE,	7s Dis.
	MUST BE CLEARED OUT THIS YEAR AT A DISCOUNT	
£25,000	OF 7s IN THE POUND.	7s Dis.
£25,000	thereby saving 10s in the £.	7s Dis.
£25,000	STERLING GENUINE JEWELLERY.	7s Dis.
£25,000	B. BRAUN, 376, George-street, near G. P. O.	7s Dis.

TRY P. SMITH for Tools, Ironmongery, Guns, and Earthenware. 767, George-street, corner Valentine-lane.

TANKS.—Best London make on Sale. J. T. and J. Toohey, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

TANKS, TANKS; extra heavy, 400 gal. Tanks for tar, tallow, and bone boilers. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE.—CORNSACKS.—A few Bales to be Sold, cheap; price, 8s 9d per dozen. Apply JOHN WETHERELL, 187 and 189, Pitt-street.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

SOUTH COAST and WEST CAMDEN CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, Limited,
COMMERCIAL STORES,
Sussex-street, Sydney,
is doing the largest business in the Australian Colonies in Dairy and Farm Produce.
Butter, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and all descriptions of cereals constantly on hand.

BUTTER, in tins, 1lb. to 6lb.; Pastry BUTTER very cheap; keg Butter in any quantity. Produce Exchange. Hawken and Vance.

CHEAP POULTRY WHEAT, HEAVY FEED OATS, Maize, Chaff, Bran, Pollard, Potatoes, Onions, &c.
P. B. LARKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Produce Merchant,
Temporary Stores—40, Campbell-street, opposite Belmore Markets.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., Millers, George-street, opposite Railway Station, Sydney, Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, Pollard, and all other Mill Produce. Best quality, lowest prices.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our BATHURST and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, cornmeal, cornflour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, The Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

HEATON BROS., 160, Sussex-street, Sydney, have on SALE:—
Maize, Oats, Chaff, Bran, Potatoes, &c.
Branches—Orange, Dubbo, Nyngan, and Byrock.

POTATOES, ten tons. Call this afternoon, 4.30. J. P. Watson, draper, Devonshire and Riley streets.

FLOUR—superfine, fine and household; Bran, Pollard, Corn Meal, Poultry Wheat. J. and J. Wearne, Goulburn-st.

WHEAT MEAL, Pure from Degerminated Wheat.—We have the only degerminator in the colony. We pay special attention to this article. Please try it instead of the compounds sold for oatmeal and patent meal.
J. and J. WEARNE.
Mills, Goulburn-street.

ON SALE, prime New Zealand Corned Beef, in tierces; also, Preserved Meats, Ox Tails, Tripe, Soups, &c. Adelaide Preserved Fruits.
TATE BROS.,
114, Sussex-street.

BUTTER, Bacon, Cheese, Lard, Maize, Fowl Wheat, Cabbagetree, on Sale. J. DUFFIN, 87, King-street.

PRIME Tasmanian BACON and HAMS, in calico, now landing, ex Corinna. T. Edginton and Co., 102, Sussex-st.

TASMANIAN HAY, Chaff, and Straw, now landing, ex Corinna. T. Edginton and Co., importers, 102, Susx.-st.

HAMS for Prince of Wales's Birthday, cooked 10½d. Sinclair's Belfast Irish Hams and Bacon. O. B. Co.

BUTTER, prime 8d., pastry 6d., Lard 6d., Cheese 6d., Bacon 5d, fresh Eggs 1s. O. B. Co., 711, George-st South.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
George-street.

PROSPECT RESERVOIR LAKE
is
SIXTEEN MILES ROUND.
Wentworthville is close by.
Free pass by the special train to the
LAND SALE, TO-MORROW,
of
MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

Businesses for Sale.

WHOLESALE and Retail PRODUCE BUSINESS for SALE, in a first-class business locality. Trade £9000 per annum. For particulars apply to
ELLIS and CO.

FOR SALE.
GLEN INNES AND INVERELL RAILWAY.
In the rising town of Glen Innes a STORE, newly built of brick on stone foundations, situated in one of the best positions in the town, being at the corner of Grey (the main street) and Fergusson-street. All traffic to Inverell, Emmaville, Dundee, Deepwater, and Tenterfield passes this corner. The owner's reason for selling is that he has bought an hotel at Inverell. The store has just been finished and never occupied. For further particulars apply to Simpson and Co., Glen Innes; or to Charles Crothers, Inverell.

WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER'S BUSINESS for SALE, in a flourishing inland town in Queensland. For particulars apply Feldheim, Gotthelf, and Co., 30, Hunter-street.

IN the very centre of the rapidly advancing town, Narrabri,—A splendid BUSINESS and PROPERTY for a small cash outlay. Stock, a new general assortment of drapery, grocery, ironmongery, boots, ware, furniture, &c., &c.; buildings all new and recently fitted up in taking style; stock about £3500; premises about £1000; average takings, £1000 per month, as per bank reference; £900 cash down, balance extending over 12 months at 5 per cent. interest; a good start, the terms being exceedingly favourable and the capital required very small in proportion. The extra promising character of this investment, and fullest particulars, will be explained on application to
CARY and CO., Auctioneers, &c.,
Narrabri.

GOOD Business for Sale, Newtown, only suitable for mechanic. Mr. West, news agent, King-street, Newtown.

HOTEL for Private SALE, in Armidale, within 250 yards of N. S. W. Bank, Courthouse, Post and Telegraph Office, 14 rooms, of brick and plaster, kitchen, stables, lot of ground room, with well of water; price, £700; deposit, £200; balance, 1, 2, and 3 years. Furniture at valuation. Spirits at cost and carriage. Particulars from
A. J. CAVANAGH,
Auctioneer, Armidale.

FOR SALE,
First-class BUTCHERING BUSINESS, in one of the principal suburbs. For full particulars apply by letter to Ruby, Herald Office.

FOR SALE,
IN CENTRE OF CITY,
first-class
CLOTHING, MERCERY, and TAILORING BUSINESS,
in full working order.
A1 premises, long lease, moderate rent.
A first-class opportunity for good pushing man.
Satisfactory reasons given for selling.
Apply
WARNE and REID,
20, York-street.

FANCY GOODS and News Agency, Glen Innes.—A capital Business in what must shortly be one of the chief cities of N. S. Wales, owing to centralization of railway lines in the town. An exceptional chance of realising a fortune. Capital required about £400. All particulars from Staples and Co., 148, King-street.

GOOD BUSINESS for SALE, cash trade £125 to £130 weekly. Apply 70, Bathurst-street.

LAGUNA.
HOTEL of 13 rooms and large stable, and all necessary outbuildings, together with 22 acres land, with creek running through, bargain.
W. A. BRODIE,
Auctioneer, Parramatta.

J. S. SLEDGE, 243, Pitt-street, offers HOTELS from £365 to £5500. Advances to suit all buyers.

J. S. SLEDGE (16 years with Tooth and Co.) can give reliable information, and thus suit all purchasers.

TO THE LEATHER TRADE AND OTHERS.
For SALE, as a going concern, the GLEBE TANNERY and BOOT FACTORY, Goulburn, originally established 30 years since. This Leasehold property is in the centre of a large bark district, is capable of working 250 hides weekly, whilst the Leather and Boots manufactured there are well known throughout the Southern and Western districts of the colony.
Full particulars can be ascertained from
JOHN WALKER and CO., Goulburn.
SADDINGTON and SONS, Sydney.
F. L. BARKER, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BAKING BUSINESS for SALE, two tons weekly, full price, cart, 2 horses. Apply W. S., Herald Office.

FOR SALE—being a grand lucrative investment—the Business of Balmain General Furnishing Arcade, large premises, long lease; rent low; capital required about £1200. Apply to W. Halfnight's, West End, Mullens-street, Balmain.

FOR SALE, good country Baking Business and Store, 2 tons week; no rent. E. G. Barker, cr. York and Markets sts.

T. M. DALVEEN, 313, George-st.—Several A1 Hotels, Circular Quay, £550, £700, £900, £1000 to £3000.

T. M. DALVEEN, 313, George-st.—Hotels, Sale, Newtown, Waterloo, Darlington, Redfern, £400 to £700.

W. I. COSGROVE, 103, Elizabeth-street, offers best suburban HOTEL in market; 10 years' lease.

FOR SALE, cheap, HOTEL, Newtown, doing £30 per week trade. W. I. COSGROVE, 103, Elizabeth-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE for SALE; proprietor leaving for Europe; favourable opportunity to step into a good business, on easy terms. W. P. WOOLCOTT, FitzEvan-chambers, Castlereagh-street.

BONNEY and CO., Auctioneering and Business Agents, have for Private SALE, the following
BUSINESSES:
Auctioneering and Agency, splendid position, city.
Hay, Corn, Fuel, and General Produce, city.
Suburban General Grocery Store and Property.
Butchering, one of our best city businesses.
Hotels, in any position; prices, £300 up.
City Tailoring, superior Stock and Plant.
City Watchmaking and Jewellery, cheap.
BONNEY and CO.—Partnerships, various lines.
77, MARKET-STREET.

FRUIT and Grocery BUSINESS, with Stock, for SALE, cheap. 116, Regent-street, Redfern.

BUER and CO.—HOTELS, city and suburbs, £200 cash to £4000; also Boarding-houses, Bakers, Butchers, Grocers, Millinery, Drapery, and businesses of all descriptions, to suit all buyers. 79, Castlereagh-street.

BUER and CO. just instructed to sell TOBACCONIST, centre of city, splendid position. 79, Castlereagh-street.

SIXTY POUNDS CASH will purchase a Fruit, Confectionery, and Greengrocery BUSINESS, in a densely thronged suburban stand; included is Horse, Cart, Stock, utensils, &c.; low rent. E. Ramsay, house agent, 71, Arcade, King-street.

TO GROCERS.—For SALE, a favourably known and long-established BUSINESS, close to the city; good stand for cash trade; a fine opening for energetic man. For particulars apply to Slocombe Bros., 129, George-street West.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill of SHOP, five rooms, furniture and effects. 529, Sussex-street.

HENRY AND ZAHEL.
Hotels, £300 to £4000.
Businesses of all descriptions.
Partnerships negotiated.
Auction Sales conducted.
Auctioneers, 110, Market-street.

BOOT BUSINESS, Goodwill, only £3, lasts at valuation if required. 109, Regent-street, Redfern.

A BAKING and Confectionery BUSINESS for SALE, cheap, splendid stand, doing a good small goods trade.
E. G. BARKER,
Market and York streets.

GARLAND and CO., 331, Pitt-st.—Hotel, special, £1100; also £330 and upwards; city and suburbs; bargains.

BUSINESS.—Nine first-class Horses and Carts, profits £16 per week, £800. Also Patent and Business of Patent Earth and Ash Closets Manufactory, profits £12 weekly; price £350. Gray, Harrison, and Shoppee, auctioneers, Bathurst-st.

GRANT and CO., Park and Castlereagh sts.—Hotels, £100 cash, £200 cash; £250, £300, £400, &c., half cash.

JOSEPH and CO. offer compact Hotel, Darlington, £375, half cash; nice home. 102, King-street.

JOSEPH and CO. offer Freehold Hotel, price £800; great bargain; one acre of land.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, King-street, £1850, trade £80 weekly; long lease; liberal assistance.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, Kent-street. £550; Wooll., £450; George-street, £550, £800. 102, King-street.

FOR SALE, LEASE, LICENSE, and GOODWILL HOTEL, monthly bills, £130. 136, Woolloomooloo-street.

FOR SALE, Cash BUSINESS; price, £70; half cash. Apply Bonney and Co., 77, Market-street.

FRUIT and Greengrocer BUSINESS for SALE. 90, George-street West. Large yard, stables.

A FRUIT and Grocery BUSINESS for SALE, cheap—a bargain. 154, Liverpool-street, off Oxford-street.

FOR SALE or to LET, a nice little Butchering BUSINESS in one of the leading suburbs: horses, carts, everything complete. Apply J. Allwood, 81, Castlereagh-street.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS.
Prepared from Dandelion, have acquired the highest reputation for their uniform efficacy. They are an admirable corrective. In all BILIOUS ATTACKS or Disordered STOMACH, inactive LIVER and KIDNEYS, pains in the head, limbs, indigestion, rheumatism, and indeed in every ordinary ailment and indisposition, they will be always found invaluable.
Prepared at the Laboratory,
434, GEORGE-STREET.

ACCOUCHEMENT BELTS, Waterproof Sheeting, Nursing Aprons & Stays, Stocking Suspenders. Way, Pitt-st.

HALL OF PHARMACY, 78, KING-STREET.
Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared with drugs of the purest quality. Medicines supplied for household and shipping purposes under the personal supervision of the undersigned.
J. HALE, Dispensing Chemist.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
The excruciating pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated medicine.
These Pills require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
Sold in England at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box; or by any Chemist in the Australian colonies.

LATEST VICTORIAN TURF NEWS.
SEE ECHO EVERY DAY.
PRICE ONE PENNY.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS.
We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
George-street.

WENTWORTHVILLE.—It is not generally known that this is
A SIDING ON THE RAILWAY,
and in a few months it will be gazetted as a
SUBURBAN STATION.
SALE TO-MORROW.

Horses and Vehicles.

ANGUS and SON
for
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
and
HARNESS,
ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and COLONIAL.
PATENTEES of the ANGUS BUGGY.
SHOW ROOMS,
99 and 101, CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
near King street.
FACTORY,
NEWTOWN.

JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
of every description of
SADDLERY and HARNESS,
have just received from their London Manufacturer
ANOTHER SHIPMENT
of
VERY SUPERIOR BUGGY HARNESS,
brass and silver mounted.
403, GEORGE-STREET,
opposite Royal Hotel.

THE RELIABLE BUGGIES.
For City and Country Use,
EXPRESS WAGGONS, HARNESS, &c., &c., at
FLEMING'S AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, corner Clarence and Margaret streets, Sydney.

THE EMPORIUM
for
SUPERIOR CLASS AMERICAN CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES, HARNESS and EXPRESS
WAGGONS,
BUILT EXPRESSLY
for
COLONIAL USE.
An assortment of latest designs always on hand, and monthly shipments to arrive.
MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP will stand any climate.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
Importers and Sole Agents,
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

SALE, CAB, Horse, and Harness, cheap. 147, Clarence-street, opposite Barrack-street.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Cab, and Harness. Thomas Smith, Albion-street, off Dowling-street, Paddington.

CHEVIOT, handsome dark bay carriage or dogcart horse, 5 years old, 15.3, good action, quiet and sound; price, 40 guineas. To be seen at Hawkes and Co.'s Stables, Hunter-street.

KEAREY BROTHERS'
for genuine
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, and COLONIAL
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS,
TWO-WHEELERS and HARNESS,
single, double, or shifting.
£30 TURN-OUT SEATS
£30 WAGGONS
£30 CONCORD BUGGIES.
Factory and Showrooms—
252, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

MOORE and SON, Coach Factory, Botany-street, Oxford-street.—Carriages, Buggies (colonial and American), Phaetons, Village Carts, Hansom Cabs (6 patterns), Harness, &c. Several good second-hand vehicles, cheap. Trams stop at door.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
George-street.

PROSPECT RESERVOIR LAKE
is
SIXTEEN MILES ROUND.
Wentworthville is close by.
Free pass by the special train to the
LAND SALE, TO-MORROW,
of
MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

Auction Sales.

SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HORSES,
at
FENNELLY'S BAZAAR.
THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
THOROUGHBRED STOCK.
The Trotting Horse BANDMASTER
Pairs and single Harness Horses
Hacks
and a
Very small PONY for children.

W. GARLING has been instructed by the following owners, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
On account of C. H. Weston, Esq., Albion Park.
5 very fine thoroughbred mares, 4 and 5 years old, by Greyskin (by Yattendon), broken to saddle, all untried. Full pedigrees will be given at sale
The trotting horse Bandmaster
and a
Powerful harness mare, suitable for cab work.
On account of Mr. Hill.
A pair of very fine bay horses, accustomed to run together and to go singly. They can be recommended to anyone wanting a reliable pair for all-round purposes.
On account of W. Dickinson, Esq.
A black pony mare, 11 hands, used to carrying children.
On account of Dr. Harrison.
A grey Arab-bred gelding, handsome and quiet, a thoroughly made harness horse and good hack.
On account of Mr. W. Cooper.
A bay gelding, bred in New Zealand, broken to saddle and harness; a powerful fast goer, fit for sociable.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. will sell by auction at their Bazaar, Castlereagh-street (late Kiss'), DAILY, at 11 o'clock. All lots specially advertised at 11.30 o'clock sharp.
Sales at the Camperdown Yards any afternoon.
Stabling charges moderate, and best forage obtainable.
No charge made for offering horses.
Carriage horses, hackneys, and vehicles, always on hand for PRIVATE SALE; trials given.

HUNTER RIVER HORSES.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Knight, of Maitland, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Castlereagh-street (late Kiss'), THIS DAY, at 11.30 sharp,
1 powerful roan draught colt
1 brown draught gelding, a grand worker; any trial.
Also from Yass District.
4 first-class active draught geldings, thoroughly staunch in harness.
And on account of various owners.
1 heavy draught mare
8 saddle and harness horses

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.
To PRIVATE FAMILIES and OTHERS.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Castlereagh-street (late Kiss'), THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock sharp.
4 very superior cows, in full milk, with calves at foot, from Hunter River, and remarkably quiet.

THOROUGHBRED STALLION.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. M'Intosh, of Tasmania, to sell at their Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY, 3rd November, at 11.30,
The blood stallion
VAN GALEN,
By Tim Whiffler (imp.), from Jessie by Maribyrnong, from Elizabeth by Touchstone, &c.
On view at Bazaar.

TO CONTRACTORS, CARRIERS, OMNIBUS COMPANIES AND OTHERS.
60 GRAND DRAUGHT COLTS and FILLIES
(colonial-bred),
from the Hunter River District.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Robert F. Graham, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, MONDAY, 3rd November, at 2.30 p.m.,
60 really superior draught colts and fillies, from the celebrated studs of Messrs. White, S. Reynolds, Doyle, and others, all in tip-top condition and fit for immediate work. Among them will be found a few splendid fillies from imported stock, admirably adapted for stud purposes.
N.B.—This draught of horses will be found the most useful lot offered by auction for many months past, and superior to the last lot sold by us on account of Mr. Graham, which realised the highest prices of the year.

BACON. BACON. BACON.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Turner to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 a.m., on the Hunter River Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street,
60 sides of splendid corn-fed bacon, with hams on; all hand cured, and forward in fine condition. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

TO RACING MEN AND OTHERS.
RACEHORSE "MALVERN,"
own brother to Bargo, winner of A. J. C. Derby.

BROWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at their Bazaar (late Kiss's), Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY, November 3, at 11.30 a.m.,
The thoroughbred horse Malvern, by Maribyrnong from Guelder Rose, by Kingston (imp.).
This horse has just arrived from Queensland, having won several races.
Malvern is now at the Bazaar. Inspection invited.

NO KOGARAH mosquitoes at WENTWORTHVILLE. Refreshing air, grassy slopes, and many sunny meads. TICKETS of MILLS and PILE for the free train. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2.10.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised, and at 12, all lots specially advertised.
Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Livery: In this department charges moderate, and best of forage.

RISK OF FORMER PURCHASER.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock, at risk of former purchaser, Mr. Booth, unless previously satisfied,
A bay horse, branded O near shoulder, quiet in saddle and harness; trial given.

30 Country Horses.
At Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, the 7th November.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from James Hunt, Esq., Shoalhaven, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, the 7th November, at 2 o'clock,
30 head of horses, consisting of saddle, light harness, van, and draught horses, all in good condition.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
CLEARING-OUT SALE of POWERFUL DRAUGHT HORSES, DRAYS, and HARNESS, on account of Mr. W. Blake, senr.; and HORSES, CARS, and HARNESS, on account of Mr. W. Blake, junr., at their Stables, KOGARAH, on TUESDAY, November 4th, at 2.30 p.m.

W. I. COSGROVE has received instructions from the above owners to sell by public auction, at their stables, Kogarah, near Inglis's Hotel, on the above date, the whole of their bus and dray plant, as follows:—
6 powerful draugh horses, in top condition, sound, and subject to any reasonable trial; 6 drays and harness complete; also 15 active light harness horses, broken to single and double harness; 3 cars, licensed; 2 sets 4-horse harness, 1 set 3-horse harness, waggonette in good order, spring cart and harness, collars, bars, and all stable requisites.
N.B.—Train leaves Redfern Railway Station at 12.57, and arrives at Kogarah at 1.19 p.m., where omnibuses will be in readiness to convey intending purchasers to sale, free of charge.
Office, 103, Elizabeth-street, 2 doors south of King-street.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 244, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, And all lots specially advertised, at 12 o'clock.
Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown as advertised.
Stabling.—Charges moderate, and best forage obtainable.

15 HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES
and
10 SADDLE and HARNESS HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock.
The above horses, property of sundry owners.
15 heavy draught horses, stanch in collar, and subject to trial
10 saddle and harness horses.

NEW ZEALAND HORSES.
35 SUPERIOR CLYDESDALE COLTS and FILLIES,
Ex Wakatipu,
TO BE SOLD
At the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, October 31,
at 2 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from the Shippers to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, October 31, at 2 o'clock,
35 superior Clydesdale colts and fillies, 3 and 4 years old, bred from imported stock, handled to lead, and worthy the attention of shippers, contractors, and heavy carriers.

To Shippers, Contractors, and Heavy Carriers.
NEW ZEALAND HORSES.
40 HEAVY CLYDESDALE DRAUGHT HORSES,
ex Wakatipu,
to be sold
at William Inglis and Co.'s Bazaar,
on TUESDAY, November 4, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Imrie, Dixon, Thompson, Peet, Hanrahan, and M'Kendry, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, November 4, at 11 o'clock,
40 heavy Clydesdale geldings, suitable for railway contractors, brewers, and heavy carriers, all broken and subject to trial.
N.B.—The above will be found superior to any yet shipped, having been selected with great care for this market.

To Breeders of Draught Stock.
NEW ZEALAND HORSES.
40 High-class PEDIGREE CLYDESDALE MARES,
Ex Wakatipu.
TO BE SOLD
At WILLIAM INGLIS and CO.'S BAZAAR.
On TUESDAY, November 4, at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Imrie, Dixon, Thompson, Peet, Hanrahan, and M'Kendry to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, November 4, at 11 o'clock,
40 high-class pedigree Clydesdale mares, from the best studs in New Zealand, being all bred direct from imported stock.
N.B.—Full particulars in Catalogue at Sale.

T. COSGROVE has received instructions from several owners to sell at the Bazaar, at 12 o'clock,
6 saddle and harness horses, 1 upstanding van mare, 2 new springcarts, 1 double-seated second-hand buggy in good order; also several lots too numerous to mention.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay THIS DAY, Friday, the 31st instant, at 9.30 o'clock,
Hides, yearlings, &c.
At half-past 2,
Casks tallow.

BRUNKER and WOLFE will sell by auction, on account of Hunter River Farmers' Association, THIS DAY, on N. S. S. Co.'s Wharf, at 11 o'clock,
Bales lucerne hay.
Terms, cash.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, Market-street, THIS DAY, at 2.30 o'clock,
Prime fat cattle }
Prime fat calves } Per steamer.
Prime fat pigs }

OPENING WOOL SALE AT NEWCASTLE.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, at 2 o'clock.
2000 BALES CATALOGUED.
Also,
SHEEPSKINS.

BRUNKER and WOLFE will sell by auction, in conjunction with Messrs. Dalgety and Co. and Alex. Brown, joint agents, at the Great Northern Wool Dumping and Shipping Company's Wool Stores, Newcastle, on SATURDAY, November 1, at 2 o'clock,
2000 bales wool
Bales and bundles sheepskins.
The wool catalogued for sale comprises some of the choicest clips in the Northern district.
Printed Catalogues will be ready for distribution amongst buyers at our offices, 31, Hunter-street, Sydney, on Friday morning.
BRUNKER and WOLFE, Auctioneers.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 9.30, Hides; and at 2.30, Tallow.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALES.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 31st instant, at half-past 9 prompt,
Hides, yearlings, calfskins, kangaroo skins, &c.
And at half-past 2,
Casks tallow.
Terms cash.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp,
Hides, yearlings, calfskins, &c.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
At 3 o'clock,
Kangaroo, opossum, and wallaby skins.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY,
At 9.30, Opossum and kangaroo skins, hides, &c.
At 2.30, Tallow.

JOHN BRIDGE will offer by auction, THIS DAY, on Clarence and Richmond River Co.'s Wharf, at 12 o'clock sharp,
1016 bags prime maize
340 ditto potatoes
150 bales Tasmanian straw.
In lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, 2.30 sharp, Pigs, calves.

MORT and CO., Limited, will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay,
At 9.30,
Hides, yearlings, &c.
At 2.30,
Tallow, kangaroo, wallaby, and opossum skins.
On SATURDAY, at 9.30 a.m.,
Horns, bones, hair, and beeswax.

R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO., Limited, will offer for sale by public auction (through their auctioneer, Mr. Geo. Maiden), THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock precisely, at the Exchange,
Wool.
And at 11 o'clock same day, at the Warehouse,
Sheepskins.
Sheepskins and wool on view at the Warehouses, Darling Harbour, from 8 o'clock a.m. on day of sale.

WENTWORTHVILLE.—It is not generally known that this is
A SIDING ON THE RAILWAY,
and in a few months will be gazetted as a
SUBURBAN STATION.
SALE TO-MORROW.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

LYDHAM HILL ESTATE.
Handy to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
No better subdivision could be offered.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS VERY EASY.
Splendid Views.
Speculators, House Residents, ALL CLASSES, should attend SALE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Free train, 2.35. Call for ticket.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday,
At their Sale Yards, 827, George-street,
at 12 o'clock sharp,
Calves, pigs, lambs, suckers
150 coops poultry of all kinds.
At 2 o'clock sharp,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, comprising roll butter, keg butter, and cheese from the best dairies in the Southern districts, superior corn-fed bacon, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Yards, 791, George-street South, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, &c.
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, fruit, &c.
At quarter to 2 o'clock,
A large quantity of poultry, including ducks, geese, turkeys, fowls, &c., &c.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, tallow, wool, and sheepskins.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction THIS DAY, at Newtown Station, at 7 o'clock, Wood, posts, rails
At Darling Harbour, at 8 o'clock, wood, posts, rails
At 9 o'clock, oaten and lucerne hay, corn, chaff, &c.
At his Mart, 727, George-street, at 1 o'clock,
60 coops prime Yass and Goulburn turkeys
100 coops fowls, geese, ducks, and pigeons
At 3 o'clock, 100 cases prime Camden and Menangle butter
26 kegs Shoalhaven and Sutton Forest butter
40 sides prime Bega bacon
150 cases new laid hen and duck eggs.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, at Newtown Station, daily, at 7, Wood, posts, rails, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, at Darling Harbour, daily, at 8, Wood, posts, rails, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell, This Morning, at Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, corn, chaff, straw, pumpkins. Poultry, Sucking Pigs, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Fruit, &c.

RICHARDSON and NIXON will sell at the Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp.
100 coops poultry, turkeys, fowls, geese, ducks, &c.
180 cases butter and eggs
All kinds of summer fruit, grapes, oranges, &c.
Also,
A large quantity of cheese and bacon.
RICHARDSON and NIXON, Auctioneers,
Engine-street, Haymarket, Sydney.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE
of
CATTLE and HORSES.
800 HEAD CATTLE. 50 HORSES.

RICHARDSON and NIXON are instructed to sell by auction, at Stanfield's Yards, Cross-roads, near Liverpool, on an early date, on account of Mr. King, of Kiama,
800 head cattle
50 horses.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
RICHARDSON and NIXON, Auctioneers,
Engine-street, Haymarket.

DARLING HARBOUR, LATE ORANGE SHEDS.

J. EVANS and CO. have received instructions from H. M'Namara, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 sharp, prime Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, &c.

THOS. GREENHALGH and CO. will sell by auction, at Newtown, Daily, at 7, and Dar. Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.

THOS. GREENHALGH and CO. will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, straw, chaff, &c.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at the HUNTER RIVER STEAM COMPANY'S WHARFS, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Lucerne hay, oaten hay, and maize.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, half-past 2 o'clock,
PIGS and CALVES
Lambs and cows.

Royal Oak Sale Yards, 690, George-street.

THOS. GREENHALGH and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 1.30 p.m., at above Yards, Dead Pigs, Poultry of all kinds, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Honey, and Sundries.

CLYDE HOUSE, RANDWICK.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, at 11 a.m.
UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION
of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
FURNITURE of 10 BEDROOMS,
HENNESSY'S 3-STAR BRANDY,
WOLLONGERIE WINES, POULTRY, TURKEYS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at CLYDE HOUSE, corner Belmore-road and Avoca-street, RANDWICK, THIS DAY, October 31, at 11 a.m.,
Household furniture, bedsteads, Hennessy's 3-star brandy, Wollongerie wines.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 274, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. David Cashmore, of Church-street, Parramatta, consisting of gold and silver English levers, gold alberts, dress rings, silver necklets, gold brooches, &c.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 10 o'clock,
on the Premises, 230, Castlereagh-street.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions from Mr. J. C. MOLLOY to sell by auction, on the above premises, THIS DAY (Friday), at 10 o'clock,
A first-class sociable
A quantity of building materials
Wheelbarrow, and
Sundries.

Preliminary Notice.
ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION,
at LEYTONSTONE, Pigott-street, off New Canterbury-road, Petersham,
on TUESDAY, November 11, at 11 o'clock.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
American Organ.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by Jonathan Worster, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Leytonstone, on TUESDAY, November 11, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his furniture and effects.
Without reserve. Terms, cash.

ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION,
TO FURNITURE BROKERS, PARTIES FURNISHING,
PRIVATE BUYERS, and OTHERS.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
of an Extensive and Elaborate Description.
On the Premises, No. 40, Cumberland-street, Dawes Point,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31st October, 11 a.m. sharp.

GRAY, HARRISON, and SHOPPEE will sell by public auction, the whole of the above, THIS DAY, 11 a.m.
Inspection invited. Cards to view on application.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11.
WEEKLY CLEARANCE SALE—WHIPS, &c.

ALEX. MARKS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 114, Pitt-street, opposite Post Office, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
One case driving whips, shovels, spades, forks, I. R. braces, garters, vases, fancy goods, cutlery, toys, glassware, and sundries.

THIS DAY.
ON THE PREMISES, ALBION-STREET,
off Catherine-street, off Parramatta-road, Leichhardt.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDS, TABLE, SAFE, CHAIRS, SOFA, KITCHEN UTENSILS, and usual Sundries of a Cottage.

G. P. BAINES has received instructions from the owner to sell
The whole of his furniture and effects.
Every lot will be sold WITHOUT the slightest RESERVE.

TO BUYERS OF DRAPERY.
NEXT TUESDAY'S AUCTION SALE
will include
a large Variety of SPRING GOODS,
all for
UNRESERVED SALE.
MEN'S, BOYS', and LADIES' CLOTHING
SATEENS, PRINTS, ZEPHYRS
LONGCLOTHS, TICKS, GRAY CALICOES
SILK, LAWN, and CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS
HOSIERY, HATS, TOWELS, QUILTS
&c., &c.
KELLETT and ALFORD,
Auctioneers,
14, Barrack-street.

ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
CONTINUATION SALE of CONTRACTORS' PLANT at ST. PETERS STATION.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Messrs. C. and E. Millar to SELL BY AUCTION, at the STATION, ST. PETERS, next Mr. Goodsell's Brick Factory, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The remainder of the
WORKING PLANT,
great lot of ironwork, mechanics' tools, crosscut saws, miners' shovels, Am. axes and adzes, dozens augers, horseshoe nails (all sizes, all new), picks, lifting jacks, cases of files, 3-bushel bags, and a great lot of sundries.
N.B.—As the whole must be cleared off the ground at once, every lot will be sold without the slightest reserve.
Every lot sold at Wednesday's sale not cleared by Friday morning will be sold at the risk of the purchaser.
The train leaves Redfern station for St. Peters at 10.50 a.m.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE—To-morrow. Easy terms Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

LYDHAM HILL ESTATE.
Handy to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
No better subdivision could be offered.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS VERY EASY.
Splendid Views.
Speculators, House Residents, ALL CLASSES, should attend.
SALE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Free train, 2.35. Call for ticket.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FORTY SHILLINGS
only
WANTED as a DEPOSIT
on
9 ACRES of LAND
at
WENTWORTHVILLE.
TO-MORROW.
Ask MILLS and PILE
for a Special Train Ticket and a Litho.

THIS DAY, 31st OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE
and
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
Ex Dallam Tower, from London.
Under instructions from the Importers.
SEVENTH CONSIGNMENT
of
12 CASES
MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTES.
The Celebrated "SIMON," on the "LIPP" MODEL,
in the
VERY FINEST ITALIAN WALNUT
and
EBONY and GOLD FRAMES.

The FORMER CONSIGNMENTS of these SPLENDID PIANOFORTES having met with such marked success and UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL at the hands of the several buyers, the Importers have deemed it prudent to REPEAT SHIPMENT of these truly excellent instruments, not doubting that the like favourable reception will be accorded to THIS (the seventh) CONSIGNMENT.
The JUSTLY CELEBRATED INSTRUMENTS are in the highest favour, and eagerly sought after by all the most EMINENT EUROPEAN PIANISTS of the day. Also greatly approved in the various Conservatoires and music circles of renown. They are replete in every respect, and are EXPRESSLY ADAPTED for the COLONIES, being IRONBOUND, OVERSTRUNG, &c., combined with the latest improvements in accessories and designs.
Every care has been bestowed on the manufacture to render the touch easy, even, and perfect, so as to produce the richest melody. The construction is after the CELEBRATED LIPP MODEL, the mechanism of which is acknowledged to be unrivalled in beauty and finish.
To Pianoforte Dealers, Musical Instrument Vendors, Ladies and Gentlemen, Connoisseurs, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the Importers to arrange the above for SALE BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 31st OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.

THIS DAY, OCTOBER 31, at 11 a.m.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
Ex CAIRNBULG, from London.
Under instructions from the agents of the manufacturers.
16 CASES SPLENDID PIANOFORTES,
the latest and best finished productions of the leading Berlin firm,
"CARL SIEWERT,"
also from
A. BORD, of PARIS,
MORNINGTON and WESTON, of London,
JULIUS FEURICH, of Leipsic,
&c., &c.,
in the CHOICEST ITALIAN WALNUT, EBONITE and GOLD, and ROSEWOOD FRAMES.
Every facility will be afforded to INTENDING BUYERS to form accurate and perfect judgment as to the merits of these EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE INSTRUMENTS, which are placed on this market in the fullest confidence that they will meet with the HIGHEST APPRECIATION of the MUSICAL PUBLIC. They are complete in every respect with the latest CLIMATIC IMPROVEMENTS, and HIGHLY COMMENDED by the most distinguished pianists of the day.
To Pianoforte Dealers, Musical Instrument Vendors, Ladies and Gentlemen, Connoisseurs, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the agents to SELL the above IMPORTANT SHIPMENT BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, OCTOBER 31,
At 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT and ATTRACTIVE
SALE BY AUCTION
of
12 CASES
AMERICAN ORGANS,
Ex Christian Scriver, from New York,
comprising
B. SHONINGER ORGAN COMPANY'S
much admired make,
comprising—
EUREKA CYMBELLA ORGANS, 7 and 9 stops. Two and four Sets Reeds
Style 101, FIVE STOPS, and Two Sets Reeds
Ditto 102, SEVEN STOPS, and Three Sets of Reeds
Ditto T2 NINE STOPS, and Full Organ Knee Swell
Ditto T4, ELEVEN STOPS, and Full Organ Knee Swell
UNIVERSAL CYMBELLA ORGAN, with Chimes, &c.
*** Every instrument has the new device for closing the pedals and keeping out dust and vermin, and also constructed with three-ply Boards, which will stand well in the Australian climate.
For SWEETNESS OF TONE, and ORCHESTRAL EFFECTS these Organs are UNSURPASSED.
To Musical Instrument Vendors, Pianoforte Dealers, Ladies and Gentlemen, Musical Connoisseurs, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the consignee to SELL the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, No. 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET
MONDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, at 11 a.m.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
65 PACKAGES BOOTS and SHOES
SAMPLES OF DRAPERY, &c., &c.
In the INSOLVENT ESTATE
of
Messrs. HIRSCH, SPINDLER, and CO.,
consisting of
Men's Boots and Shoes, Lawn Tennis Shoes
Women's Boots and Shoes
Youths', Girls', and Infants' Boots and Shoes
Women's Slippers and Evening Shoes
Gum Boots and Goloshes
E.S. Lasting Boots, M.H.; Kid E.S., Kid Golosh, bevel edge
Men's Button Oxford Shoes, sewn
Assorted Boots, new samples
Men's Closed Uppers, Copper Rivets and Burrs
Furniture Roans, Goatskins
Damask Quilts, Alhambra and Grecian Quilts
Carpet Squares, Counterpanes, Toilet Covers
Grey Honeycomb Towels, Turkish Towels
Roller Blind Fittings
Fireproof Safe, &c., &c.
To Boot and Shoe Dealers, Drapers, Furnishing Houses, Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to arrange the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET, on MONDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock.
NO RESERVE.
TERMS, CASH.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Providores, Shippers, and other
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
700 Bags Queensland Sugar
100 Half-chests Tea
200 Boxes ditto
20 Barrels Dried Apples
100 Cases Oilmen's Stores
50 Cases Fruits
10 Hogsheads Treacle
And a variety of sundries.

LOUIS COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Barrack-street, THIS DAY, October 31, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
at the King-street Auction Mart,
UNRESERVED CLEARANCE SALE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
comprising
Austrian Furniture, Couches, Chairs, &c.;
Superior Colonial-made Furniture,
Wardrobes, Bookcases, Chests of Drawers,
Pierglasses,
Oil Paintings, Glassware,
Sewing Machine, first-class Turning Lathe,
2 good Bicycles, excellent Tricycle,
Bedsteads, Spring Mattresses, H. B. Couches and Chairs
Enamelled Holloware (a nice assortment),
Venetian Blinds,
Oval and Square Tables, Show Cases,
Oilcloth and Linoleum,
Crockery, Tinware, Air Bricks,
Bath, Chandelier,
and a lot of Odds and Ends.

WM. CRANE, JUN. (late H. Vaughan), has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, 16, King-street,
Furniture, &c., as above.
*** The auctioneer intimates to vendors and buyers that every line offered will be sold in order to make space for fresh consignments.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

PROSPECT RESERVOIR LAKE
is
SIXTEEN MILES ROUND.
Wentworthville is close by.
Free pass by the special train to the
LAND SALE, TO-MORROW,
of
MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
George-street.

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Auction Sales.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31st INSTANT, at 11 o'clock sharp.

To FURNISHING IRONMONGERS, FANCY GOODS WAREHOUSEMEN, &c.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
a magnificent consignment of
BEST QUALITY ELECTROPLATED PELICANWARE,
from the well-known manufactory of
T. WILKINSON and SONS.

The shipment consists of some of the
CHOICEST ARTICLES
in
Fruit and Flower Stands, Cake Baskets, Salad Bowls
Jelly and Liqueur Frames, Claret Jugs, Vases, Candlesticks
Biscuit Boxes, Cut Glass Cruets, Tea and Coffee Services
Afternoon Tea Sets, Waiters, Inkstands, &c., &c.

All in First-class Order.

Just Landed ex steamer Sorrento.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the manufacturers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
A magnificent collection of the above
FIRST-CLASS GOODS
for
ENTIRELY UNRESERVED SALE.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, October 31, at 11 o'clock.

1 CASE 53 PIECES ELASTIC WEBB, 3 to 8 inch (sound).
10 Casks Blacking
2 Cases Bronze Lamps
5 Cases Electroplated Ware
100 Zinc Tubs, 50 dozen Buckets.
25 Boxes Tobacco
12 Cases Fancy Goods, assorted
2 Crates Cups and Saucers.

IMPORTANT TO BOOT MANUFACTURERS, Ironmongers, Storekeepers, Hawkers, and others.

JAMES RODD and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

TERMS AT SALE.

GREAT COMBINATION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 3.

NORTH ANNANDALE,
the
MODEL SUBURB.

Wide streets, 100 and 80 feet wide.

Johnston-street, 100 feet wide.

Pine trees planted each side of street.

Annandale-street, 80 feet wide.

WATER and GAS laid on.

By special request of a large number who were unable to attend the last sale.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions from the directors of the North Annandale Co. to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock,
Choice allotments, fronting Johnston, Annandale, Parramatta-road, Young, Trafalgar, and other streets.

Easy terms.

NORTH ANNANDALE.

Continuation Sale
of
CHOICE ALLOTMENTS, SATURDAY Next,
under instructions from
Directors North Annandale Company,
ANNANDALE,
the model suburb,
Water and Gas, and wide streets.

ALLOTMENTS for SALE,
Johnstone, Annandale, Trafalgar, Young, Booth and other streets.

Only 10 per cent. deposit, balance in five yearly payments, interest 6 per cent.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have been favoured with instructions from the Directors of Annandale Company to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, November 1,
Choice ALLOTMENTS in the model suburb.

NORTH ANNANDALE. NORTH ANNANDALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

HOUSES, on Easy Terms.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, SATURDAY next,
14 houses, on very easy terms.

NORTH ANNANDALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, November 1.

Lots 1 and 2, sec. 27, Annandale and Booth streets
28, 29, sec. 20, Johnstone-street
20, 22, 24, sec. 6, Trafalgar-street.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions from Mr. Russell to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY next, November 1, at 3 o'clock,
The above valuable allotments at North Annandale.

Easy terms.

WEDNESDAY next, November 5.

HOUSE, Forest View, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge, brick on stone, 3 rooms, on ground floor 2 rooms, first floor with verandah and balcony; also 2 rooms in cellar, and kitchen; land 16 x 120.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 458, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, November 5, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property at Forest Lodge, close to tram.

Terms at sale.

GLEBE POINT-ROAD.

LEAMINGTON HOUSE.

Brick on Stone, 9 rooms, kitchen, &c.; gas laid on; Land, 40 x 120 to a lane; Leasehold, about 70 odd years to run.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 458, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, November 5, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property.

Terms at sale.

STERLING INVESTMENT.

LAND,
corner Church and Selwyn streets,
SURRY HILLS.

The land has a frontage of 83 feet to Selwyn-street, and 100 feet to Church-street.

For Sale in Allotments,
at the Rooms, 458, George-street, on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, November 5, at 11 o'clock.

T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 458, George-street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, November 5, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property at Surry Hills.

IN THE MART,

113, PITT-STREET.

MONDAY, 3rd November,
at 11.30 a.m.

HUGH DUFF has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, in the Mart, on MONDAY, 3rd November, at 11.30 a.m.,
The following valuable properties:
COOGEE HILL ESTATE.—Corner Block, 135 feet to Gordon-road and 132 feet to Sackville-street, close to Long Bay-road. Torrens'.
COOGEE HILL ESTATE.—Grand Block, having a frontage of 148 feet 6 inches to Victoria-road by a depth of 165 feet. Torrens'.
WAVERLEY, CHESTERFIELD HEIGHTS.—Corner Block, having a frontage of 45 feet to Busby Parade (80 feet wide), and lane at back, by a depth of 157 feet along Clifton-road, overlooking Chesterfield Mansion. Torrens'.
BONDI—UNRESERVED SALE.—2-acre Block, fronting two Government roads, close to Old South Head-road, Clarke's dairy, and Bigg's dairy. Freehold.
FAIRFIELD, NEAR SMITHFIELD.—Eleven (11) Blocks, each 24 x 120. Torrens'.
LEICHHARDT.—Two Houses (one 5 rooms, one 6 rooms), hall, kitchen, bath, washhouse and copper, &c. Known as Barwon Villas. Situated in Jarrett-street. Land 40 x 100. Torrens'.
GLENFIELD ESTATE.—Grand corner Block of nearly 4 acres, having frontages to Harrow and Canterbury roads and Bunbury Curran Creek. Would be very suitable for poultry farm.
RIVERSTONE.—Corner Block (2 acres 12¾ perches), having a frontage of 456 feet to —— street and — feet to Riverstone Parade. Torrens'.
DRUITT-TOWN.—Lot 12, section 1, having 50 feet frontage to —— street by a depth of 150 feet. Close to Liverpool-road. Torrens'.

HUGH DUFF,
Auctioneer,
113, Pitt-street.

FORTY SHILLINGS
only
WANTED as a DEPOSIT
on
9 ACRES of LAND
at
WENTWORTHVILLE.

TO-MORROW.

Ask MILLS and PILE
for a Special Train Ticket and a Litho.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow.
Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

MELBOURNE RACE MEETINGS.
We are showing an excellent assortment of Dust Paletots and Light Overcoats, in Linen, Holland, Silk, Sergerette, Sanitary Tweeds, and new fabrics; Travelling Suits, in light fashionable Tweeds, Serges, and Fancy Mixtures; Washing Vests, in all the new textures, and a large variety of Waterproof Coats, extremely light and portable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
George-street.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY,

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES,
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the
Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

ERSKINE-STREET. That valuable, central, and extensive corner Block of Property, comprising Governor Denison Hotel, Kent and Erskine streets; 6 shops, Nos. 50 to 60, Erskine-street; and small wooden shed, in Clarence-street. By order of the mortgagee.

SURRY HILLS. Corner Block of Land, Bennett-street, between Marshall and Dowling streets, a few yards south of Fitzroy-street, and close to Moore Park.

SURRY HILLS. Two new and well-built Houses, Wilton-street, corner of Sarah Ann-street, handy to Devonshire and Elizabeth streets.

PADDINGTON. Attractive, well-built, and conveniently arranged three-story Residence, known as Sabina House, No. 30, Renny-street, near Reservoir, St. John's Church, Oatley and Regent streets.

PADDINGTON. Two Residences, Nos. 58 and 60, Regent-street, on the east side, only a few yards north of Stewart-street, and close to the South Head-road.

SUMMER HILL. Devonshire Cottage in Smith-street, opposite St. Andrews' Church. By order of the mortgagee.

SUMMER HILL. Skobeloff-terrace, 6 Dwellings, fronting Carlton-crescent, south side of line, and only 3 minutes from railway station. By order of the mortgagee.

ST. LEONARDS. Seven choice Building Sites at the corner of Berry and Walker streets.

NORTH SHORE. Valuable Allotment, Union-street, opposite Banks-street, portion of Blue's Estate.

LEICHHARDT. Lillian Villa, a villa residence, and vacant Block of Land, Renwick-street, and extending to Norton-street, Elswick Estate, near Parramatta-road.

REDMYRE. Allotment, Redmyre-road, Vernon's subdivision, near Mr. Rolin's residence.

HOMEBUSH. The following lots on Petts Estate Subdivision, between Homebush and Fleming:—
Nos. 9 and 10, section 2; Nos. 1 to 9, section 4; No. 1, section 1; Nos. 11 and 12, section 2; Nos. 19 and 20, section 3.

CANTERBURY. Small Cottage, with 6½ acres of land, corner of Northcote and Bismarck streets, opposite Gabbs' cottage, and adjoining Bridgewater Estate.

HOLDSWORTHY. Spencer's grant of 315 acres (portion improved), parish of Holdsworthy, county of Cumberland, adjoining Kidd's homestead, only three miles from town of Liverpool, near railway, St. Peters to Liverpool.

PITTWATER. 103½ acres valuable rich Land, at the Hole-in-the-Wall, on South Pacific Ocean, portion of Therry's celebrated Estate, and known as the homestead of the late Mr. Collins.

GRANVILLE. Lots 79 and 80, section 6, Louis and Bruswick streets, Meadows Estate.

LISMORE, Richmond River. 3 acres 1 rood 5 perches, Coleman-street, being suburban lots 2, 3, and 4, section 2, village of Bexhill, parish of Bald Hill, county of Rous, together with hotel thereon.
534 acres 1 rood, conditional purchases, county of Rous, parish of Blakebrook, near Lismore, together with improvements thereon.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY.

THAT EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK
comprising
HOTEL and SIX SHOPS,
fronting
ERSKINE, KENT, and CLARENCE STREETS,
for
AUCTION SALE At the Rooms, at half-past 11
THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
See Plan. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PADDINGTON HEIGHTS.
Close to Moore Park.

TWO Two-story RESIDENCES, Nos. 58 and 60, REGENT-STREET, on the East side, only a few yards North of STEWART-STREET, and close to the South Head-road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 31st OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock.
All that valuable allotment of land having 33 feet frontage to the east side of REGENT-STREET, close to the corner of Stewart-street, with a depth of 93 feet to a lane at rear, on which are erected, of brick (cemented) on stone foundation, Nos. 58 and 60, TWO two-story RESIDENCES, with verandahs and balconies in front, and containing each hall, 5 rooms, servant's-room, pantry, kitchen, and washhouse; gas and city water laid on to the premises.

, The above residences on the Heights of Paddington, commanding extensive and picturesque views of Botany Bay and surrounding scenery, in a position where property of this class is constantly tenanted.

TERMS AT SALE.

LYDHAM HILL	is close to Rockdale Station, Illawarra Line.
LYDHAM HILL	comprises 137 Allotments.
LYDHAM HILL	for Elevation.
LYDHAM HILL	for Views.
LYDHAM HILL	is Torrens' Title.
LYDHAM HILL.	Terms are Liberal.

On the Ground,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
at 3 p.m.

FREE SPECIAL TRAIN, 2.25. Apply early for tickets.

LITHOS. ready. Refreshments provided.

The TWO LARGE BLOCKS, each over 2 acres, will be sold, splendid sites for first-class residences.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BUILDING MATERIALS
of
VARIOUS OLD PREMISES, Pitt and Park streets,
north of
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Pitt-street.

AUCTION SALE, on the GROUND,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1st NOVEMBER,
at 11 o'clock sharp.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ENMORE.
Close to the Tram.

A Neatly Designed VILLA on the East side of MARIAN-STREET, a few yards South of the Main ENMORE-ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th NOVEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described cottage at Enmore, full particulars of which will appear in future issue.
Terms at sale.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
the following portions of LAND,
viz.:—

ALLOTMENT No. 37, containing 13 perches, having 36 feet 6 inches frontage to
BELMORE-STREET, NEWTOWN,
by a depth of 100 feet.

ALLOTMENT No. 7, containing 2¾ perches, having frontages of 50 feet to both
HENNING and COLANE STREETS,
BURWOOD.

ALLOTMENT No. 8, of section C, containing 3 roods and 22 perches, having a frontage of 103 feet 8 inches to
PARK AVENUE,
part of
PENRITH PARK,
opposite the Great Western Railway line.

ALLOTMENT No. 22, containing 1 acre, fronting a reserved road 1 chain wide, being part of portion No. 56, of the
PARISH OF COOMASSIE,
county of Cook.

TORRENS' TITLE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, the 14th NOVEMBER next,
at 11 o'clock,
The above portions of land, in four lots.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

NO KOGARAH mosquitoes at WENTWORTHVILLE. Refreshing air, grassy slopes, and many sunny meads. Tickets of MILLS and PILE for the free train.
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3.10.

FIVE YEARS' CREDIT
for
9 ACRES OF LAND.

These are the unprecedented terms for the Land Sale
at
WENTWORTHVILLE, TO-MORROW.

MILLS and PILE are issuing Lithos. and Train Tickets.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

LYDHAM HILL ESTATE.
Handy to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
No better subdivision could be offered.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS, VERY EASY.
Splendid Views.
Speculators, House Residents, ALL CLASSES, should attend
SALE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Free Train, 2.25. Call for Ticket.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW, AT 3.30,
ON
THE
GROUND,
WENTWORTHVILLE,
ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY LINE,
with
A SIDING ON THE ESTATE,
which
WILL BE GAZETTED
as
a
SUBURBAN RAILWAY STATION
in
A FEW MONTHS.

700 LOTS
700 LOTS
700 LOTS,

CLOSE TO PARRAMATTA, Splendid Sites. TORRENS' TITLE, Healthy Locality.

VERY
EASY
TERMS.

1 ROOD TO 9 ACRES, ONLY £2 DEPOSIT, 5 YEARS' CREDIT, 6 PER CENT. INTEREST.

SPECIAL
FREE
TRAIN,
LEAVING REDFERN at 3.10.

TICKETS
GIVEN
AWAY.

MILLS and PILE
HOLD A CLEARANCE SALE,
ON THE GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

700 LOTS,
from
1 ROOD to 9 ACRES,
and
ONLY £2
wanted
AS A DEPOSIT
on
the
LARGEST BLOCK.

The Special Free Train Leaves Redfern at 3.10.

THE
WENTWORTHVILLE
TOWNSHIP,
on the Great Western Railway Line,
CLOSE TO PARRAMATTA PARK,
surrounding the mansion of M. M'Millan, Esq.,
near Prospect Reservoir Lake,
Railway siding on the Ground.

WONDERFULLY
EASY
TERMS.

Only 40s deposit on the very largest Lots,
and
payment may be extended
over
5 years
6 years
5 years
to pay the balance.

Free railway ticket of MILLS and PILE.
Lithos. of MILLS and PILE.

SPECIAL
TRAIN
at 3.10.

Ask for a free ticket. Ask for a Litho.

SATURDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 1st.

ON THE GROUND.

TROPPAU ESTATE,
known as ZAHEL'S.

GRAND HARBOUR VIEWS.

NORTH SHORE.

NEAR MILITARY-ROAD.

180 ALLOTMENTS
and
2 BLOCKS,
All commanding unequalled views of
Middle Harbour and the
surrounding country.

TITLE—CROWN GRANT.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY NEXT, November 1st, at 3.30,
all that
MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY,
situate on the most elevated portion of the
MIDDLE HARBOUR DISTRICT
of the
BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS,
the
TROPPAU ESTATE,
known as ZAHEL'S.

180 CHOICE LOTS.

8 SECTIONS and 2 BLOCKS,
one of which is opposite the large hotel about to be erected.

Fronting
GOVERNMENT ROADS
VINZENZ-STREET
NEW-STREET
COUNTESS-STREET
ROSEBERY-STREET
BOND-STREET.

All close to
THE MILITARY-ROAD,
and the
PROPOSED TRAM
from
ST. LEONARDS TO MIDDLE HARBOUR.

Most of the allotments have 40-feet frontages, and extending depths averaging 130 feet. There are also 2 Blocks,
one of 4 acres,
the other of 2 acres 1 rood 22¼ perches.

Terms:
One-fourth cash, and the balance in three quarterly payments without interest.

Lithos ready at 130, Pitt-street.

TITLE, CROWN GRANT.
Terms liberal.

Four 4-horse 'buses will leave Milson's Point at 2.30 to convey buyers to the sale.

SATURDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 1st.

BUILDING MATERIALS,
DIXON and HARBOUR STREETS.

BRICK BUILDINGS.

The AUSTRALIA HALL and COTTAGE adjoining.

MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY next, November 1st, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of the building materials of the Australia Hall and cottage adjoining, Dixon and Harbour streets, Sydney.

Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

SUBDIVISION
of
6 ACRES,
fronting the
SYDNEY-ROAD,
opposite the Residence of the Hon. George Thornton, and having Government Roads on three sides.

THIS BLOCK OF LAND
is in
THE GRANDEST POSITION
near
MANLY BEACH.

For charming views of the harbour, over the village, and out seaward, yet within 7 minutes' walk only of the Pier, this Subdivision will compare with any other.
The Lots have 50 feet frontage and good depths.

This will be the first time for many times that the opportunity is offered of securing Allotments in in this part of Manly, and should be accepted eagerly, not only as a matter of speculation, but as a permanent investment by anyone wishing to employ their
MONEY TO A GOOD ADVANTAGE,
in a way that has held its own in spite of all CROAKERS or short-sighted people who are afraid to invest in land; yet where is there anything in the colony that has proved so sound as
LAND INVESTMENTS
in the suburbs, and where better than Manly? Every mile of
NEW RAILWAY LINE
Opened means more residents and land buyers for Manly. Every year the increased population means more people, who will require house and land accommodation at Manly.
Every prosperous year a good season for the colony means more money to be spent by successful colonists at Manly Beach.
Every young or old couple who are married means another family who will have to spend some time of the year in the grand and healthful change of Manly Beach.
No city in the world has its equal for facility of access over smooth water, within 35 minutes of the city, and the charm of the calm inland water is separated by only five minutes' walk from the grand beach of the
GREAT PACIFIC OCEAN,
that rolls and surges against the shore, yet upon which the delicate invalid or little child can walk in perfect safety, imbibing longer life and strength.

This is why the houses in Manly Beach are now being sought after in winter and summer, and you may
BUY and BUILD
and
BUY and BUILD,
but the demand for houses runs far ahead of the supply, and many investors in Manly have been receiving
20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM
return for their houses; and, in order to give the same chance to all,

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, November 15, at 3.30,
6 ACRES
of
THE PICK OF ALL MANLY,
Subdivided into Allotments,
ON THE BROW OF THE HILL,
forming the Northern Side of the Bay.

Particulars in future issues.

TITLE—FREEHOLD, and FIRST-CLASS.
Terms, easy.

THE Free Train to WENTWORTHVILLE leaves Redfern at 3.10. Get a ticket at 130, Pitt-street, 700 grand lots, with 1000 per cent. profit attached.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

BALMAIN.

THE BRENAN ESTATE.

GARRYOWEN.

900 ALLOTMENTS IN ALL.

All fronting roads 66 feet wide, and extending to 20-feet lanes in the rear.
Most of the lots have 16-feet frontages, and the depths vary from 84 to 196 feet.

VERY EASY TERMS.

Only 10 per cent. deposit,
with
THREE YEARS
in which to pay the balance by Monthly Instalments,
bearing 6 per cent. interest.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

MILLS and PILE are favoured with instructions to sell by auction,
ON THE GROUND,
on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8,
at 3.30,
SECTIONS A and B
of the above
BRENAN ESTATE,
known as
GARRYOWEN,
adjoining Balmain.

They comprise the choicest spot in the district,
the
FIRST 139 LOTS
fronting
ABATTOIR-ROAD,
HALLORAN-STREET,
JUSTIN-STREET.

Other sections will follow in their order.

THE SITUATION
is
MOST VALUABLE,
in the centre of a large industrial population,
whose demand for
accommodation is utterly inadequate to the supply;
ADJOINING
the
THICKLY-PEOPLED BOROUGH OF BALMAIN,
and
CLOSE TO THE CITY, ACROSS PYRMONT.

It is also near the Bald Rock Ferry, and in the vicinity of The Glebe, Newtown, and Petersham.

NOTE THE
EXCELLENT TERMS OFFERED,
with
THREE YEARS
to pay
for the land.

ATTEND
THE GREAT
BALMAIN
LAND SALE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
November 8, at 3.30.

Lithos. ready, and may be had on application.

Four-horse 'BUSES will leave the Rooms, 130, Pitt-street, at 2.30, on the day of sale, to convey buyers to the sale.

GET A LITHO. FROM MILLS and PILE.

WENTWORTHVILLE.
These grassy slopes and pleasant meads are a thousand per cent. beyond the raw scrub sands of the Illawarra line.
Only 40 minutes from Sydney, and the double line now being laid down will cause these splendid hills to be sought after at prices far in advance of the small sums at which the lot can be bought NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Torrens' Title.

Only £2 deposit per lot, balance in 60 monthly payments.

Free train.
Tickets of MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

Plans ready. Come for one.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

PARRAMATTA.

ON THE RIVER
and
NEAR THE TOWN.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

NEWLANDS ESTATE,
between the Residences of Neil Stewart, Esq., J.P., and Elizabeth-street.

10 ACRES,
Subdivided into 60 LOTS,
having frontages to THOMAS-STREET, the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and 2 new Streets—STEWART and VICTORIA STREETS.

To suit all classes of buyers, the Lots have each 35 feet frontages and 148 feet depths, with 20 feet back lanes.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS: 15 per cent. deposit, 10 per cent. in three months,
THE BALANCE
CAN REMAIN FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS,
at
5 PER CENT. INTEREST
ONLY.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed by R. Betts, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, November 8, at 3 o'clock,
THE NEWLANDS ESTATE,
PARRAMATTA,
being the subdivision of the 10 ACRES of FINE ELEVATED LAND, on the bank of the river, within 5 minutes' walk of the RAILWAY STATION, and near the new bridge across the river at the foot of George-street, just erected at a cost of £14,000.

3 large LOTS, with water frontage to the Parramatta River
5 LOTS abutting on Thomas-street
22 LOTS, fronting Stewart-street
30 LOTS, fronting Victoria-street.

Mostly 35-feet frontages.

ALL NEARLY 150 FEET DEEP,

And extending to 20-foot Lanes in the rear.

Near All Saints' Church.
Abutting on the River.
Ten Minutes from the Railway Station.

EASY TERMS.
Three-fourths of the purchase money may be extended over three years,
and
the Interest is only 5 per cent.

TORRENS' TITLE.

PLANS READY, at 130, PITT-STREET.

THE LAND resumed by the Government at ROSE BAY only a few days ago, for RECREATION purposes, is close to the
SILVERTON ESTATE,
which overlooks
ROSE BAY, the MANSIONS of the Messrs. BENNETTS, FAIRFAX, and Judge JOSEPHSON,
Bondi, Waverley, Belle Vue, North Shore, and the
CITY OF SYDNEY.

TATE and CO. 110, Elizabeth-street, sell this MODEL ESTATE, on the GROUND, on NEXT SATURDAY WEEK, 8th November, at 3 p.m.

Scenery Unequalled. Views Unsurpassed. Free 'Buses. Free Lithos. Refreshments on the Ground.

104 MARINE VILLA SITES TO SELECT FROM.

Tayt and Fowler, surveyors; A. A. Shorter, solicitor for the estate.

EASIEST OF EASY TERMS, viz.:
£5 per Lot Deposit, and 18 Monthly Payments at 6 per cent.

Call for Lithos. and 'Bus Tickets.

TO CAPITALISTS, SPECULATORS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

To close a Trust Estate.

SPLENDID BLOCK of PROPERTY,
nearly 4 ACRES in extent,
having a large frontage to Balmain-road,
and nearly opposite the residence of W. Inglis, Esq.

Upon this Property is erected a
COMFORTABLE BRICK COTTAGE,
containing 6 rooms, kitchen, outhouses, &c.; verandah back and front.

Part of the grounds are well laid out with ornamental trees, and the balance as orchard and kitchen garden.

ALSO, IN THE SAME ESTATE.

74 feet frontage to the Parramatta-road, Camperdown, by 100 feet deep to a street at the rear, right in the business centre, and nearly opposite Messrs. Fowler and Co.'s Pottery Works.

Also,
22 feet frontage to Dowling-street, Camperdown.

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 156, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 13th NOVEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The abovementioned valuable properties, to close a trust estate.

For title apply to R. B. SMITH, Esq., M.P., Solicitor, King-street.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow.
Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

LYDHAM HILL ESTATE.
Handy to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
No better subdivision could be offered.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS, VERY EASY.
Splendid Views.
Speculators, House Residents, ALL CLASSES, should attend
SALE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Free Train, 2.25. Call for Ticket.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

MARRICKVILLE,
off
UNWIN'S BRIDGE-ROAD,
on the
ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.

7 ACRES 0 ROODS 25 PERCHES
of
VALUABLE BUILDING LAND,
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT,
situate within two minutes' walk of the
MARRICKVILLE STATION,
close to the tram and the Empress of India Hotel.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, IMMEDIATELY AFTER the sale of Lymerstone Heights Estate,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
1st NOVEMBER,
An EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE BLOCK of BUILDING LAND,
containing an area of
7 ACRES 0 ROODS 25 PERCHES,
all fenced in and drained,
situate and possessing the following frontages;—
334 feet to MARRICKVILLE-ROAD
334 feet to SYDENHAM-ROAD,
by a depth of 1160 feet on one side and 1170 feet on the other side, upon which is erected a small dwelling-house.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

A plan has been prepared, and is on view at the rooms, of a proposed subdivision, offering a capital suggestion for the profitable utilisation of the land.

SALE on the GROUND, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1st.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ST. PETERS,
between the COOK'S RIVER-ROAD and UNWIN'S BRIDGE-ROAD, adjoining the well-known MARIONETTE ESTATE, close to TEMPE PARK and the GROVE ESTATES, within an easy 5 MINUTES' WALK of the
MARRICKVILLE RAILWAY STATION,
on the
ILLAWARRA LINE.

AN EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE SUBDIVISION,
comprising in all
35 ALLOTMENTS,
situate fronting
UNWIN'S BRIDGE-ROAD
LYMERSTON-ROAD
JOHN-STREET and WILLIAM-STREET,
offering
CAPITAL SITES for the ERECTION of VILLAS and SMALL RESIDENCES,
each lot having large frontages by great depths.

NOTE the LIBERAL TERMS of SALE—
10 per cent. deposit, 15 per cent. in 3 months, free of interest, and the balance in 1 and 2 years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Plans are ready for distribution.

Free Railway Tickets on day of Sale.

C. B. DAWSON, Esq., Surveyor, 90, Pitt-street.

Messrs. WAY and WAY, Solicitors, Castlereagh-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON the GROUND, as above,
on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 1st, at 3.30,
THE LYMERSTON HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION.

HURSTVILLE,
at
THE RAILWAY STATION,
on
THE ILLAWARRA LINE.

MAHER'S 29-ACRE BLOCK.

Within 150 yards of the
HURSTVILLE STATION.

A GRAND SUBDIVISION BLOCK.

At once Available for Building or Subdivision Purposes.

THIS FINE BLOCK OF LAND
is only separated by the Main Road from
WEST'S PADDOCK
(just sold in subdivision for £17,857 9s. 11d), is RIGHT at the STATION, and includes certainly the best BUSINESS and RESIDENTIAL SITES in this Suburb.

FREEHOLD TITLE.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDING SOCIETIES, CAPITALISTS, LAND BUYERS, and OTHERS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been instructed by Mr. MAHER to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, in Pitt-street (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 19th November,
his
29-ACRE BLOCK at HURSTVILLE STATION.

PLAN CAN BE SEEN AT THE ROOMS.
and the train lands you right at the spot.

This block will be first offered in ONE BLOCK, and if not so disposed of, in 5-ACRE LOTS.

HURSTVILLE
is without a doubt the favourite spot on the ILLAWARRA LINE, as evidenced by the land sales already held, and the buildings erected and projected.

THE SCENERY
from Maher's property is very fine, embracing the whole of the country round.

THE SOIL
is of the richest possible description, as can be verified on inspection, the orangery on the adjoining property being one of the best in the colony.

PLAN AT THE ROOMS.

HURSTVILLE.

MAHER'S 29 ACRES.

AUCTION SALE, in One Block, 19th NOVEMBER
(if not previously sold privately).

HARDIE and GORMAN.

MYRTLE GROVE,

MARRICKVILLE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1st NOVEMBER,
on the Estate, at 3 p.m.

WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by Mr. Meek, sell by auction as above,
Portion of his well-known estate, consisting of
67 LOTS,
on terms which are
VERY LIBERAL.
£5 per Lot deposit, balance by 24 equal monthly payments; interest at 5 per cent.

This Estate is convenient to two stations on the
ILLAWARRA LINE,
and to the
MARRICKVILLE TRAM.

Plans ready.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

That liberal and extensive subdivision.

CAMBRIDGE PARK,
CROSS ROADS,
PENRITH.

WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by the New South Wales Property Investment Company, Limited—J. V. Wareham, manager—sell by auction on the Estate, on arrival of the special train which leaves Sydney at 1.15 p.m.,
CAMBRIDGE PARK.

It is no misnomer to call this Estate a Park, and the roads and streets all properly cleared form avenues of singular beauty, which added to the gentle undulations of the country, together make a charming aspect.
The subdivision as before stated is liberal. Most of the lots are 200 feet deep.
The terms are the liberal ones characteristic of the vendors—£2 per lot deposit, balance 10s per lot per month, interest 5 per cent., and the vendors further offer
ASSISTANCE TO BUILD.
So satisfied are they of the value which they give that they will lend 90 per cent. of the approved value, repayable by easy instalments.
The duplication of the railway line to Penrith shows the growing importance of the district, and we ask persons who desire a good investment to note and embrace this opportunity.

Plans ready and Free Train Tickets.
In consequence of the great demand, persons are cautioned against entering our special train without tickets. Inspection of tickets will be strictly carried out.

HURSTVILLE PARK,
only 340 yards from Station,
on SATURDAY WEEK, November 8.

WATKIN and WATKIN sell by order of Sydney and Provincial Land and Building Company, Limited, on SATURDAY WEEK.

HURSTVILLE PARK,
subdivided by Mr. Binsted into
114 LOTS,
all fronting 66 feet roads, mostly 50 feet by 154 feet, approached by a new road now being fenced, running from the main road, by the side of the
HURSTVILLE HOTEL.

The location is good; inspection will verify this; and Station-road, affording as it does a new approach to station from a large extent of country, will become very valuable.
When it is remembered that Hurstville Station is no less than 217 feet above sea level, and is only 9 miles from Sydney—that to attain a similar elevation on the Western and Southern lines you have to travel to Lucasville, over 34 miles, and beyond Campbelltown, say 35 miles—it must be evident that to a large number of city residents Hurstville affords the necessary change of air.
We say that
HURSTVILLE MUST GROW,
will speedily become a very favourite suburb, and we say that
Lots at
HURSTVILLE PARK
are good property.
Special trains on day of sale.
Easy terms.
Plans ready.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow.
Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

LYDHAM HILL ESTATE.
Handy to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
No better subdivision could be offered.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS, VERY EASY.
Splendid Views.
Speculators, House Residents, ALL CLASSES, should attend
SALE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Free Train, 2.25. Call for Ticket.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

TO BRICKMAKERS AND OTHERS.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

GUILDFORD.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions from Messrs. Bailey and Kemp (in consequence of their dissolution of partnership), to sell by auction on the Ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 1, at 3 o'clock,
All their well-known property, consisting of about 8¾ acres of excellent clay, overlying good shale, together with all the plant thereon, consisting of two capital open clamp kilns, with a capacity of 40,000 and 80,000 respectively; a first-class horse pug-mill and rollers complete, together with sheds, harrows, and necessary utensils for brickmaking by hand.
Also,
2 staunch dray horses, harness, and drays.

The property is situate a quarter of a mile from the station, close to line of railway.
Terms, cash. No reserve. Torrens' Title.
For any other particulars, apply to the auctioneer, 130, Pitt-street.

GUILDFORD.

OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

All that Parcel of LAND, containing 4 acres (more or less), being Farm No. 4, Block No. 9 of Campbell Hill Estate, having 11 chains frontage to a reserved road, adjoining the improved properties of Messrs. Gazzard and Hodgson's 21-acre orchard.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell the above elevated piece of orchard land by auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 1st, at 4 o'clock.

Terms easy. Title, freehold.

For any other information apply to the auctioneer, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SALE BY AUCTION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Farmers, Capitalists, and those requiring a desirable Freehold in prosperous Illawarra.

C. F. SMITH has received instructions from the legal representatives of the late C. Atchison, Esq., to sell by auction (in conjunction with T. S. Huntley, Esq., of Sydney), at the Temperance Hall, Wollongong, on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5,
at 3 o'clock,
That really desirable and well situated
FREEHOLD FARM, about 100 acres,
adjoining the properties of Messrs. J. Cram, A. Lang, and George Dunnett, now occupied by Mr. John M'Kinnon, near the Mount Pleasant Colliery, and within easy distance of the Post-office, Public School, Corrimal Railway Platform, and Wollongong.

This property possesses splendid soil, and as a dairy farm its butter-producing qualities are well-known. It is permanently supplied with good water in the driest seasons. It will be subdivided and offered in three lots, giving opportunity to the farmer, the miner, the merchant prince, and the speculator.
As a farm, from its position and fertility, it must be a sure fortune to the purchaser.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

TERMS—One-fourth cash deposit, one-fourth in 12 months, one-fourth in 18 months, the balance in 24 months, with interest at 6 per cent. added.

For any other particulars, apply to the auctioneers; or Messrs. Abbott and Dodds, solicitors, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

ORCHARD BLOCK
and
FAMILY RESIDENCE,
only 1 mile from Parramatta Railway Station.
Blocks from 2 to 4 acres.

AUCTION SALE on the GROUND.
1st NOVEMBER, at 3.30 p.m.,
together with
LONGSIGHT HOUSE,
containing 8 large rooms and every convenience,
and 11 acres of land.

Send for Lithographs.

W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer,
Parramatta.

Conveyances will meet the trains to convey buyers to the ground.

MONTHLY PROPERTY SALE, at the Central Auction Mart, next the Temperance Hall, Montague-street, Balmain.

J. GARRARD has received instructions to offer for sale by auction, on SATURDAY next, at 3 o'clock, the following Properties:—
ROSEBERY-PLACE.—An allotment of land, 17 feet 6 inches x 128 feet, 2 minutes' from Reynold-street ferry
ANN-STREET.—A comfortable W.B. cottage, 6 rooms, &c., land 25 x 95, close to Stephen-street wharf, 12 minutes' G.P.O.
ROSSER-STREET.—2 allotments, Nos. 7 and 8, 33 x 106 feet; Torrens' title; close to Bald Rock
SHORT-STREET.—A brick cottage, nearly new, 5 rooms, verandahs, &c., near Mort's Dock
EVANS and BRUCE STREETS.—A valuable corner lot, splendid business site 64 x 86 feet; Torrens'
BAY-STREET.—A substantial W.B. house, 5 rooms, hall, verandahs, balcony, splendid view of Harbour, 3 minutes' from Snail's Bay ferry
GLASSOP-STREET.—2 splendid allotments, each 20 x 150 feet, back lane, overlooking park, beautiful views.

SPLENDID FATTENING FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ONLY FIFTEEN HOURS' JOURNEY from SYDNEY, which will be greatly reduced on opening of railway to Braidwood.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY (in conjunction with F. L. Barker) are instructed by Frank Mason, Esq., to offer for sale by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December,
That magnificent property, KRAWARREE, thirty (30) miles from Braidwood, consisting of about 4100 acres freehold, 3600 acres conditionally purchased, 6000 prelease, with large run secured by a line of selections and freeholds twelve (12) miles in length, bounded on one side by fifteen (15) miles of fencing, and on the other by the main range.

The SHOALHAVEN RIVER runs through the property, and the EXTENSIVE RIVER FLATS cannot be surpassed for agricultural purposes, rye grass and clover growing luxuriantly.
The property is divided into fourteen (14) paddocks, nearly all of which are ringbarked and of the best description of fattening grasses, and are enclosed by about thirty (30) miles of good split fencing.
NEVER-FAILING RUNNING STREAM through each paddock. Stock yards, with every convenience for working a large herd of cattle.
The Homestead is very compact. House of ten (10) rooms, faithfully built on stone, foundations and finished in superior style.
A large and substantially built stable and barn, men's cottage, dairy, &c.
Orchard and gardens.
The site cannot be surpassed for the beauty of the view. Mail three (3) days weekly from Sydney.
FIRST-CLASS ROAD FROM BRAIDWOOD TO THE DOOR. CLIMATE EXCELLENT.
With the property will be sold one thousand (1000) head of superior cattle, bred on the place, and nearly all Herefords, by pure-bred GH bulls. A FINE LOT of BULLOCKS and COWS NOW FATTENING IN THE PADDOCKS.
The PADDOCKS are at present capable of fattening one thousand (1000) head of cattle yearly. This number can be easily increased. Last season, in the face of the severe drought, the fat cattle brought the highest price in the district, delivered on the place.
Carrying capabilities of the property, about two thousand five hundred (2500) cattle; and a portion is well adapted for sheep, being of trap formation.
INSPECTION IS PARTICULARLY INVITED, as no advertisement can do justice to the advantages of the place.

Mr. Mason will meet intending purchasers in Braidwood on receipt of notice by letter or by advice from the Auctioneers, at whose Rooms a large plan of the property can be seen and lithographs and all information obtained.

Title Torrens'.
Terms at Sale.

Solicitors for the Vendor,
Messrs. JONES and JONES,
77, Pitt-street.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

WATSON AND ANOTHER v. HENDERSON, H.
FALLON v. SAME.

Sheriff's Department, Sydney,
29th October, 1884.

ON FRIDAY next, 31st October instant, at 11 a.m., on the premises, FEDERAL-CHAMBERS, corner PITT and KING STREETS, SYDNEY, unless the above warrants are previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
The stock-in-trade of a wine merchant, consisting of colonial wine in case and bottle, a patent corking-machine, office furniture, some corks, and sundries.

Terms, cash.

CHARLES COWPER, Sheriff.

LYDHAM HILL ESTATE.
Handy to ROCKDALE RAILWAY STATION.
No better subdivision could be offered.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS, VERY EASY.
Splendid Views.
Speculators, House Residents, ALL CLASSES, should attend
SALE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Free Train, 2.25. Call for Ticket.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

LYMERSTON HEIGHTS, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
The nearest sale to town. Only 2 miles by rail.
SALE TO-MORROW.
Plans and free railway passes issued to-day.
HARDIE and GORMAN.

PROSPECT RESERVOIR LAKE
is
SIXTEEN MILES ROUND.

Wentworthville is close by.

Free pass by the special train to the
LAND SALE, TO-MORROW,
of
MILLS and PILE, 130, Pitt-street.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow.
Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

THE Free Train to WENTWORTHVILLE leaves Redfern at 3.10. Get a ticket at 130, Pitt-street, 700 grand lots, with 1000 per cent. profit attached.

THE MELBOURNE CUP, 1884.
We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expandible Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab shells.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY,
George-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1408562

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN W. TURNER, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Victoria May; to move from his residence, Victoria Park-terrace, 52, Newtown-road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. W. H. WOOD and SON, Undertakers, 807, George-street South, and Darling-street, Balmain.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PETER BYRNE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from St. Patrick's Church, Church-hill, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. WILLIAM FARRELL, Undertaker, 124, Phillip-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JAMES and PETER BYRNE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, Peter; to move from St. Patrick's Church, Church-hill, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. WILLIAM FARRELL, Undertaker, 124, Phillip-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM CANN MORTIMER, the beloved Father of Mrs. William Clarke, of Potts Point, are respectfully invited to follow his remains to the place of interment, the Necropolis, Rookwood; the funeral will move from his late residence, Como, Wylde-street, Potts P., on SATURDAY, Nov. 1, 8 sharp. MELVILLE and SON.

Shipping.

S. S. CHOLLERTON, from LONDON.
DISCHARGED AT MOORE'S WHARF.
NOTICE is hereby given TO CONSIGNEES that GOODS left on the Wharf after NOON on FRIDAY NEXT, the 31st instant, will be CARTED and STORED at their EXPENSE and RISK.
A. M'ARTHUR and CO., Agents, 53, King-street.

S. S. CHOLLERTON, from LONDON.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
ALL ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS against the above steamship must be rendered IN DUPLICATE, at the office of the undersigned, not later that FRIDAY NEXT, the 31st instant.
A. M'ARTHUR and CO., Agents, 53, King-street.

STEAMSHIP KARAWEERA, from ADELAIDE, Discharged at A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.
All Goods not removed by 6 p.m. THIS DAY, Friday, will be carted and stored at risk and expense of consignee.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agents.

SHIP ALLONBY, from LIVERPOOL.
ALL ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned by noon THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.
CATTELL and CO., Agents, George-street.

CONSIGNEE required for 100 cases BRANDY, marked MB, consigned to order ex barque Ethiopian, from London.
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited, Agents, 5, Bent-street.

FREIGHT or CHARTER.—Schooner Mabel White. Apply on board, Goodlet and Smith's Wharf, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, half-decked YACHT and Dingy. Apply Mr. Morland, Berry's Bay, North Shore.

FOR SALE, a new 16-feet Sailing DINGY, with Sail. For particulars apply to G. RUSSELL, 19, Hunter-st.

TO PICNIC PARTIES and others.—New and fast steamers MASCOTTE, PSYCHE, ELAINE, PETREL, and several others for HIRE. Carrying capacity from 50 to 3000 passengers. Also, Athol Gardens Picnic Ground.
Apply M. MILLER or W. J. HARMER, No. 2, Blue Front Jetty, Circular Quay.

F O R S A L E.
MINDORA, 974 tons register.
Now lying for inspection in Snail's Bay. Apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.

FOR SALE, the well-found Brigantine FANNY, 164 tons register, now lying in Johnston's Bay. For inventory and all particulars apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

S. S. ROYAL SHEPHERD, 227 tons net register, for SALE. The above very suitable and well preserved steamer, with full inventory, now open for inspection, in Johnson's Bay. For full particulars apply ELDRED and CO., Margaret-street.

S. S. PACIFIC, 148 tons net register, for SALE. The above fine new steamer will carry 300 tons, or 200 tons D. W., in 8ft. 6in. A splendid river boat. Full details from ELDRED and CO., Margaret-street.

SHIPMASTERS' AND OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
An Ordinary MEETING of members of the above Association will be held at their Room, No. 3, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, Friday, October 31, at 8 p.m. A full meeting requested.
JOHN D. HARLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, &c.
WHARFAGE ACCOMMODATION, with STORAGE ROOM, can be obtained at Queensland Steam Shipping Company's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street. Apply to BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited, Agents, Macquarie-place.

TO SHIPOWNERS.
MARINE ENGINES.
Compound, Surface Condensing, High and Low Pressure,
12-inch x 22-inch x 18-inch stroke
15-inch x 28½-inch x 20-inch stroke
16½-inch x 33-inch x 21-inch stroke,
At lowest prices. Apply D. and W. ROBERTSON, York-street.

Personal.

C. A. C. A.—Papa come home; longs to hear from you. L. V. A., Lismore.

DARLING BROWNIE, grey coat—Why? never Home always disappointed and cross. Cruel (not Brownie).

HORACE LAMBLE.—Communicate at once with M. Kerr, Post-office, Waterloo.

IF THIS should meet the eye of J. H. P. JONES, please communicate to H. A. Bateman, Camellia Grove.

IMPORTANT.—Any person knowing the address of Mr Varcoe, Ballarat native, inform R. Moss, 178, Phillip-street.

IF this should meet the eye of JOHN WALLIS, late of Little River diggings,—would hear of something to his advantage by calling at Woolier's Bazaar, Pitt-street.

JAMES COLEMAN.—Your eldest son, James, is in Sydney; requires address. Mrs. Flarey, 39, Cook-st., M. P.

MARY ANN'S Sister will await her, 2 p.m., Saturday, wet or dry.

MISS EFFIE BOYCE.—Please call at No. 7, Daphne-terrace, Craigend-street, Darlinghurst.

MR. ST. JUST DE B. MACKAY, passenger per Avoca from Solomon Islands, supposed to be in Melbourne, please forward address to Kelly and Williams, 84, Pitt-street.

MRS. T. STYTHE, NEE HAMILTON.—Something to your advantage. Passage will be paid to Brisbane if you write to T. Stythe, care of Mr. William Mulvey, Cambridge-street, S. Brisbane.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF Mr. FRANK LAWLESS, formerly residing in Sydney, or of any of the family of Mr. Lawless please communicate with Mr. FREDERICK JONES, 27, Gilroy-road, Bosler-street, Liverpool, England.

SHOULD this meet the eye of THOMAS BEEVERS, who came out in the Star of India a year ago, his SISTER Kate is at the following address, and would like to hear from him, or from any friend knowing his address.
K. DE LANEY, 77, Leichhardt-street, Spring-hill, Brisbane.

WOULD Mr. BACKLER, Oil Painter, Call 64, Wynyard-square. Important.

WILL the person who so kindly forwards Newspapers addressed to me at Scott's, oblige by sending name and address to H. Wardale, Yorick Club, Melbourne.

WILL BESSIE, that travelled in Woollongong mail coach from Campbelltown to Bulli Saturday evening, and arrived between 3 and 4 Sunday morning, send address to Fred, that travelled in same coach, Darlington P. O., Sydney.

Lost and Found.

HANDSOME REWARD will be given for information leading to discovery of the person who stole Fox Terrier DOG, with tan ears, from the undersigned, Edwin-street, Croydon, last Monday. A. J. Pope.

LOST, pair of gold SPECTACLES. Reward at Dr. Warren's, 243, Elizabeth-street.

LOST, MAGPIE; reward. 23, Lower Fort-street, Dawes Point.

LOST, coming from Waverley, a black-covered BOOK. Reward, 22, Foveaux-street, S. H.

LOST, Black Retriever DOG; reward. Apply J. Waugh, the City Bank, Western Branch, King-street.

LOST by errand boy, Gold TASSEL for Lady's Chain. Reward. A. Saunders, 8?3, George-street, opp. Railway S.

LOST, a Bag, with Purse inside, 28th, between Pitt and George sts.; reward 324, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

LOST by servant girl, PURSE containing money and earrings, reward. 223, Macquarie-street.

LOST, Gold LOCKET, initialled "A. L. C." Reward. 74, Botany-street.

LOST, a Shoemaker's HAMMER, in Sussex-street. Finder please return 250, Sussex-street; handsome reward.

LOST, Brown Retriever DOG, marked St. C. Bridge; reward. John Bridge, wool stores, Circular Quay, near Water Police Court.

LOST, between the Haymarket and Redfern, a Silver BRACELET. Reward, E. H. Rogers, Brown and Co.'s, 16, Spring-street.

LOST, between St. Peters and Newtown, a gold Horseshoe LOCKET, containing lock of hair. Reward. Apply Sydney Smith, Crown-street, St. Peters.

LOST, bay HORSE in saddle, from Macquarie-street North, branded U.S. near shoulder. Reward H. Woolfe, 650, George-street.

ONE Pound Reward.—Lost, between Waverley and Sydney, lady's old-fashioned WATCH, stones set in case. Return to G. J. Wiley, stationer, Waverley, or Mr. Friend, Hardy Bros., Hunter-street.

REWARD £1.—LOST, from 2, Longdown-st., Newtown, Bay HORSE, G over G, hind feet white. W. Davison.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, gold BROOCH, hair pendant, between Enmore-road and Newtown station. Apply 113, Oxford-street, or 8, Randle-terrace, Enmore-road.

FOUND, Bull Terrier PUP. Owner can have him by paying expenses. 24, Banks-street, Chippendale.

FOUND, a lady's Black BAG, containing purse and money. Chemist, 78, King-street.

NO KOGARAH mosquitoes at WENTWORTHVILLE. Refreshing air, grassy slopes, and many sunny meads. Tickets of MILLS and PILE for the free train. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2.10.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

Business Announcements.

SWAN WITH THE TWO NECKS.
GEORGE and PARK STREETS.
STEPHEN PUNCH
Announces that he has purchased from the trustees of the late T. M'Master the above well-known Hotel, the business of which will in future be under his personal supervision. He respectfully solicits a call from all old friends, and the continued patronage of the various
TRADE SOCIETIES, whose Meeting Rooms will be ENTIRELY RENOVATED.
BEST WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS always on hand.

L E G A L.
NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
I have this day admitted Mr. LEONARD GIBSON, of Sydney, Solicitor, as a PARTNER in my business of an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor, which will henceforth be carried on at Eldon-chambers, No. 92, Pitt-street, Sydney, under the style of "Dibbs and Gibson."
Dated at Sydney this first day of October, 1884.
TOM BURTON DIBBS.

S I M M S AND CO.
10, MARGARET-STREET, AUCTIONEERS,
PRODUCE and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Beg to announce having commenced business in this city, in connection with their already established houses in Christchurch, New Zealand, and Townsville, Queensland; and have secured those convenient stores and offices in Margaret-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Ross and Co.
Being agents for a number of leading grain merchants throughout New Zealand, the products of that colony will be a speciality.
Regular sales of all kinds of Grain, Skins, Hides, and Tallow will be conducted, and prompt account sales rendered, under a very moderate scale of charges.
Liberal advances made on all kinds of produce shipped to their London Agents, the National Mortgage and Agency Company of New Zealand, No. 37, Lombard-street; or any of that company's New Zealand and Melbourne branches.
SIMMS and CO., Christchurch, New Zealand, and Townsville, Queensland.

AVIS.—MONSIEUR VIDER, de 27, Rue Hunter, a ouvert un bureau pour accommoder les marchants et les acheteurs de toutes sortes de marchandises. Il collecte les rentes, les dettes, et transacte toutes affaires.

J. ROARTY, Photographer. Removed from Brickfield-hill to corner George and Market streets, over Hunter's.

NOTICE.—Mr. FLETCHER, Dentist, will be absent from Sydney during the month of November.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Dr. M'KAY has retired to Rooty Hill. Parties indebted to him will please pay their accounts to Messrs. Ellis and Makinson, Elizabeth-street; and all accounts against him, with particulars, must be furnished to the above firm for settlement.

Situations Wanted.

ADVICE to EMPLOYERS.—Get your Men Servants, Labourers, &c., at Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

A SITUATION wanted by respectable young man, garden, milk, and useful. G. Watson, Ashfield.

A SITUATION wanted by middle-aged Man, accust'd. to buggy, milking, and useful, 9s. S. C., 10, Newtown-rd.

AT the Servants' Home, 83, Market-st.—Waiting Engagements, elderly and young Men, Boys, and M. Couples.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Inst.—Highly resp. Widow, fond of children, would take a few to board, Ashfield.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Inst.—Superior Cook disengaged, private family: Cook, hotel, exp., good reference.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Inst.—Resp. M. Couple, G. and coachman, milk, wife C. L., good ref.; Gardener, ref.

A RESPECTABLE Girl desires a situation in a gentleman's family as General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Ellis, opposite Oddfellows' Hall, Queen-street, Woollahra.

A RESPECTABLE young Person wants SITUATION at Randwick or Coogee, as Lady's Help; no washing. Address, stating wages, Florrie, Post-office, Oxford-street.

ADVERTISER, a young Frenchman, of good family, is desirous of a SITUATION, as Tutor, in a private family, is well versed in the English language, salary no object, country preferred. Address Français, Herald Office.

ANXIOUSLY waiting, Married Couple (with child 3 years), thorough farmer, wife C. and L., make bread, highest references and recommended, country pref., open 4 days; Gen. Servant, country pref. Cragg's Reg., 240, Castlereagh-st.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Several N. Governesses, L. Helps, W. Housekeepers, N. Women, several C. and L. G. Servants. Married Couples, Groom and Coachman; superior young Couple, groom, gardener, wife g. servant, station.

BY good Cooks, Gardeners, Coachmen Carters, Milkers, Farming Men, &c. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

BY steady MAN, garden, milk, indoor work; refs.; town, country. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

BY Widow, with 1 child, as HOUSEKEEPER. Address S. B., Small, stationer's, Darling-street, Balmain.

CARPENTER Disengaged; work of all kinds done, day or piece; town or country. Mechanic. Crown-st. P. O.

CUTTER, superior, 15 yrs. experience, London, colonial, practical tailor, requires Engagement. M., Haymarket P. O.

EMPLOYERS.—Try Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street. All kinds of labour engaged and forwarded.

ENGINE - DRIVER Wants Job, stationary or launch; refs. M. N., P. O., Park-street.

ENGLISH SERVANTS.—Respectable Married Couple, no encumbrance; wife good cook or laundress; husband can do all kinds of housework thoroughly; good references. J. A., Engisch's News Agency, Oxford-street, Paddington.

GOOD business Man and thorough Accountant, with long mercantile experience in colonies, seeks ENGAGEMENT as Manager. First-class testimonials and references. Fidelity, Herald Office.

HOTEL.—Two friends desire Situations—Barmaid, piano, French; other Housemaid, useful. Carrie, Herald.

JUNIOR Grocer seeks Engagement, 5 years' experience; good references. Apply X. Y. Z., Campbelltown.

LADIES.—Hire your SERVANTS daily, from 11 to 4, at Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-street.

LEGAL.—Experienced managing common law clerk desires ENGAGEMENT. Brief, Herald Office.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

MARRIED Couple, no encumbrance, seek SITUATIONS, Indoor Servants, where the family are few; competent for town or country work; reliable as caretakers; good references. S. W., Herald Office.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

RESPECTABLE young Man wants Situation in country store; excellent refs. and testimonials. 150, Devonshire-st.

SITUATION as GARDENER wanted by thoroughly competent young Man. Apply to Shepherd, Arcade, Pitt-st.

SITUATION wanted, Nurse or Maid; speak French; country not objected to. W. Engisch, news agency, Padgtn.

TO TAILORS.—Situation wanted by first-class Presser. Address C. S., General Post Office.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted, Situation as Improver; can mould and make dough. C. A., 70, West-st., D.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted by a young Man, a SITUATION as second, can assist with smallgoods. E. W., Goulburn House, Druitt-street, Sydney.

TO MASTER TAILORS.
Foreman Cutter, first-class manager, DISENGAGED. C. B., 262, Elizabeth-street, opposite Belmore Park.

WANTED, by young Lady, SITUATION, as Barmaid. Jeff, Sydney Post Office.

WANTED, a Situation as Barman. Thoroughly understands the business; refs. By letter, 454, Herald Office.

WANTED, by young person, NEEDLEWORK by the day. Apply by letter to L. F., Herald Office.

WANTED, by young English Widow, as Housekeeper, educated. Address Widow, 18, Raglan-st., Waterloo.

WANTED, by competent Man, Position as Clerk of Works or Storekeeper. F. R. G., 245, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, Situation, by steady young Man, groom, garden, milk, drive, first-class ref. J. S. Y., Herald.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable woman; good reference if required. Apply 250, Sussex-street.

WANTED, BABY to Wetnurse; milk 10 days old; first baby. 22, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, by respectable English person, Situation as H. and P. Maid, gentleman's fam. W. W., Waterloo P.O.

WANTED, a SITUATION as General Servant in small family, references. Address Jessie, P. O., Oxford-st.

WANTED, by a thorough Draper, salary low; town or country. T. J., Herald Office.

WANTED, SITUATION as gas and bellhanger, also accustomed to electric bell work, indicator, and thief alarm. J. Pinkerton, Auburn.

WANTED, by a Man with 16 years' experience, a PLACE as Messenger or Stationery Clerk; best of references given. Apply J. M. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, by respectable young person, SITUATION as House and Parlour Maid; good refs. M. M., P. O., George-street West.

WANTED by a young Girl, a SITUATION in a small private family as House, and to assist with needlework, or nurse. Address E. L., P. O., William-street.

WANTED, SITUATIONS two respectable Girls, one as Cook and Laundress, and the other as Housemaid and Needlewoman, good references. Apply 55, Rosehill-street, Redfern.

WANTED, situation BARMAID, respectable person, good appearance and ability, good references, in Goulburn or Bathurst. Apply by letter, 97, James-terrace, Albion-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

YOUNG Man wants SITUATION, in wholesale or retail grocery; good ref. Address H. A., Herald Office.

YOUNG Man wishes SITUATION on Station; can ride and milk; board only to begin. H. S., Herald Office.

YOUNG Man disengaged wishes SITUATION in spirit store; good references for honesty, &c. J. K. C., Herald.

YOUNG Man, newly arrived, desires SITUATION in Ironmongery Store, up country; small salary to begin. R. M., Herald Office.

YOUNG Lady lately from England, seeks a comfortable HOME in a house of business, accustomed to serve in a shop, take cash, and help with accounts. Z. A., Engisch's News Agency, Paddington.

Servants Wanted.

A COOK and Laundress, or competent General Servant, req. Mrs. Newman, Albert-rd., Homebush. Train fare paid.

A GENERAL SERVANT, light work, another kept. 133, Liverpool-street, near Pitt-street.

A GIRL wanted. Corner of Angel and Newman streets, opposite Public school, Newtown.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted; good wages. Apply St. Ives, Toothill-street, Petersham.

A RESPECTABLE, kind NURSE wanted, age no object, good wages. Elbert's, 206, King-street, Newtown.

A RESPECTABLE Man as COOK, gentleman's family, college or school. Hargrave, 296, Pitt-street.

A RESPECTABLE Girl; as Gen. Servant, another kept. Small family. Mrs. Field, 33, Glenview-st., Paddington.

A THOROUGH House and Parlour Maid wanted. Apply Abbotsford House, 119, Prince-street, Church-hill.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—Exp. Laundress, 3 days week, city; Laundress, good ref., Bowral, £20.

AT 108, Bathurst-st., G. Institute.—C. L., Parramatta, Darlinghurst; H. P. Maid, N. Shore; several G. Servants, Manly, N. Shore, Paddington, Homebush, Burwood, Glebe; exp. Nurse, Glebe, N. Shore; Youth, milk and useful.

AT once wanted, Married Couples, young Farming Men, new arrivals, C. and L. and H. and P. Maid, North Shore, see lady 11 a.m.; C. and L. and H. Maid, Picton. Country girls accommodated till engaged. Cragg's Reg., 240, Castlereagh-st.

A YOUNG WOMAN required for housework (Protestant), for Stanmore; young widow not objected to. Apply 410, Castlereagh-street, opposite Exhibition, between 10 and 12.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

COOKS, hotels country, 18s; G. Servant, Hay, 18s; Laundress for hotel, Yass; others Manly. The Home.

COOK and LAUNDRESS, at Manly, wanted; work light; five in house. H., Box 12, G. P. O.

FEMALE Servants wanted daily, 9 to 5. Standard Labour Agency, 796, George-street, over Little Hill's shop.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply Mrs. Cope, Servants' Registry, 128, Queen-street, Woollahra.

GOOD Situations waiting, for town and country. Servants wanted. Standard Company, 796, George-street.

GOOD HOME offered to a respectable General SERVANT; will be liberally dealt with. 7, Emily-terrace, Pyrmont Bridge-road, Forest Lodge.

GARDENER.—Wanted, a single Man; one who thoroughly understands kitchen gardening; none other need apply. G. R. Whiting, Valetta, Lane Cove-road, North Shore.

HOUSE and Parlour Maid wanted. Mrs. Henriques, Montrose, Pillyard-Avenue, Elizabeth Bay.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

NURSE wanted. Apply 269, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

NO KOGARAH mosquitoes at WENTWORTHVILLE. Refreshing air, grassy slopes, and many sunny meads. Tickets of MILLS and MILE for the free train, NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2.10.

ORANGE AND MOLONG RAILWAY.
Wanted PICK and SHOVEL MEN. Apply on the Works. WILLIAM CAIN and CO.

RESPECTABLE LAD wanted, to sell wood, and make himself generally useful. Apply G. Watson, Ashfield.

RESPECTABLE young LADY for confectionery shop; good refs. required. Apply 54, William-street.

STANDARD Labour Agency.—Servants waiting daily, 9 to 5. 796, George-street, over Little Hill's shop.

STONEBREAKERS.—Wanted, STONEBREAKERS. Apply at once, Gasworks, Mortlake.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.
Wanted, at once, for Prospect Reservoir Works, 100 HORSES and TIPCARTS; wages, 12s to 15s per day of eight hours, payable fortnightly; three years' work for good horses and navvies. Apply to R. Shand, Prospect.

TO CABMEN.—Wanted, a steady young MAN. Apply J. Hulme, Liverpool-road, Ashfield.

WANTED, BOYS and GIRLS, good wages. Apply Cameron's Tobacco Factory.

WANTED, a MAID. Apply Miss Marie Lanyon, Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; young person. Apply Mrs. Sandeman, 18, Womerah-avenue, Darl'hurst.

WANTED, a smart KITCHENMAN; one used to restaurant. Apply 74, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, LABOURERS for painting ship's bottom. Apply Mort's Dock, 9 o'clock.

WANTED, Bricklayer's LABOURER, top wages. Apply J. A. Nutt, near Tea Gardens, Waverley. Early.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to drive a baker's cart. Apply 56, Glebe Point-road, Glebe.

WANTED, little GIRL, to mind one child. Second Gothic Cottage, Day-street, Leichhardt.

WANTED, MAN used to orchard work; none other need apply. J. Sanday, Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, a Man to fix iron palisading in front of house. 9.30, 178, Phillip-street.

WANTED, TIPCARTS. Apply John Foy, Bruce-street, near Johnston's Nursery, Bourke-st. S., at once.

WANTED, a respectable LAD; good refs. required. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, 9, Hunter-st. (1st floor).

WANTED, a thorough General Servant; good refs. Apply Mrs. Armstrong, Thornebank, Ocean-st., Woolh'ra.

WANTED, a respectable young Man, as BARMAN. Apply 10.30, Metropolitan Hotel, Geo. and Bridge sts.

WANTED, respectable LAD, understands horses; board and wages; refs. Apply early, 76, Royal Arcade.

WANTED, a young Girl, as Nurse and Housemaid; refs. required. Apply Mrs. A. Smith, 141, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 169, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, MAN, to shave. No. 21½, Oxford-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; good wages. Apply at once, 35, Underwood-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; good wages. 36, Cottage-street; or Mrs. Miller, Brae-st., Waverley.

WANTED, a LAD accustomed to the butchering. R. Fairbairn, St. Peters.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. A. Curtis, Camdenville Hotel, King-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Richardson, adjoining Council-chambers, Waverley.

WANTED, a respectable MAN, to drive and knows Randwick. Whitehead's, 2, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS. Royal Exchange Hotel Restaurant, corner of King and George streets.

WANTED, GIRL, about 18, as children's nurse. Mrs. J. Burns, 125, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT; 2 in family; good wages. 5, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a GIRL for Housework. Apply Royal Hotel, with references.

WANTED, all classes of SERVANTS, at Mrs. Vincent's Eureka Registry, 154, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Farm Hands, Gardeners, Men and Boys for dairy, butchers, colleges, hotels, &c. 83, Market street.

WANTED, Man for Bathurst, milk, mow, &c., gent.'s house; Men, clearing scrub, 9s day. 83, Market-street.

WANTED, a tidy Girl, as General SERVANT, two in family. Apply early, 22, Avon-street, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; 1 in family. Mrs. S. H. Cary, Marathon, Queen-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, COOK, Laundress, and General Servant. United States Hotel, corner of Druitt and Sussex sts.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as General SERVANT; wages, 15s. Corner Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, a Third COOK; also, a smart Waitress. Apply Central Hotel, Market-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; good wages. Apply Essex Dining Hall, 601, George-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; another kept. Apply Tower Inn, opposite railway station, Sydney.

WANTED, respectable BOY, for office. J. and J. Hayes, 99, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, two in family. 89, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful, another kept. Exeter House, 60, Riley-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply at Clarens, Potts Point.

WANTED, a young Woman as General SERVANT. must be good cook. Keary's Hotel, William-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, 16 or 17, for children, also handy with needle. 11, Pelican-st., off Oxford-street.

WANTED, Plasterer's Labourer. Corner Castlereagh and Redfern sts., Redfern. W. Morris, 69, Buckingham-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT; reference required. Apply No. 7, Railway-terrace, Louis-street, Eveleigh.

WANTED, a strong LAD, one who can drive well. Apply after 10. John Howell, Hunter and George streets.

WANTED, young General Servant, small family, good wages, another kept. Mrs. Shepparde, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, second COOK. Dunn's New York Restaurant, Lower George-street.

WANTED, little GIRL to assist in housework. Apply B. Hills, 53, Ada-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Strathleven, Moore Park-road, opp. Rifle Butts.

WANTED, General SERVANT for boardinghouse. Mrs. M'Mahon, near Tea Gardens, Waverley.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, to drive a cab. Mrs. Quigley, 60, Denison-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, Servant GIRL, sleep at home. Mrs. Geo. Atkinson, 314, Upper Brougham-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Resident Needlewoman who can make dresses for a gent.'s house, Protestant. 25, Clarence-st.

WANTED, a young woman as COOK and Laundress. 4 in family. Apply after 1 p.m., 201, Macquarie-st. N.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 15, to assist in housework. 150, Missenden-road, Camperdown.

WANTED, WOMAN to Wash half-day every week. 2 Graceville-terrace, Point Piper-road, Woollahra.

WANTED, a young MAN to Collect and Deliver Orders. J. Cooper, butcher, Goulburn and Macquarie sts.

WANTED, immediately, General SERVANT. Marsden Villa, Renwick-street, Leichhardt.

WANTED, all classes of MEN. Call after 9, Standard Company, 796, George-street, over Little Hill's shop.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Apply 802, George-street South.

WANTED, a clean LAD, good wages to one that suits. J. Whyte, butcher, Summer Hill.

WANTED, a good plain COOK, female. Mercantile Marine Hotel, Margaret-street.

WANTED, strong LAD, wood and coal yard, Summer Hill district. 95, Engine-st., Haymarket, 10 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS, and to relieve bar. Apply Cripps' Palace Hotel, 13, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a LAD to ride for orders. Apply W. Aggs, butcher, 197, Glebe-road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, at once; refs. 443, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, PANTRYMAID. Metropolitan Hotel, King-street, after 10 a.m.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL for dining-room. Agricultural Hotel, Pitt and Campbell streets.

WANTED, thorough House and Parlour MAID; refs. Mrs. Brodziak, 110, Llankelly-terrace, Macleay-street.

WANTED, good NURSEMAID. Apply 95, Botany-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, a WOMAN, to wash, on Mondays. Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, Under HOUSEMAID, to assist with children. Mrs. B. F. Marks, Alberto-terrace.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Belvedere Hotel, Bathurst and Kent streets.

WANTED, good House and Parlour MAID, for Bowral, with references. Mrs. Maxwell, Rose Hall, Forbes-st.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL, to mind a baby and assist housework. 94, Victoria-street North.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. 19, Upper William street North.

WANTED, a strong GIRL to assist in housework. 341, Dowling-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. Apply 28, College-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to be generally useful about the house. 9 o'clock, 610, George-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl as HOUSEMAID, assist with children, small family. 394, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a clean BOY, to make himself useful. H. Dahms, 105, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a sober Man, as Second COOK. Thomas's Dining Rooms, 117, Regent-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, BOY, to run errands on buildings. Apply Murrell, new buildings, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, small family. 362, Riley-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, 5 in family. 406, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, 16, to assist housework, references required. 261, Crown-street, S. H.

WANTED, a BOOTS. Spain's Barley Mow Hotel, Park-street.

WANTED, a good Female COOK. Friend's Ship Hotel, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, two good HOUSEMAIDS. 489, George-street near Bathurst-street. 14s per week.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to do housework; no family; good wages. 18, Davy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable civil WAITRESS; wages no object if suits. 481½, Pitt-street Dining Rooms.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID and WAITRESS, for restaurant. 687, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, respectable YOUTH, to drive buggy and be generally useful. Apply before 8 a.m. or after 6 p.m. J. Kent, Helsey, Marion-street, Leichhardt.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, to wash every Monday. Mrs. Himmelhoch, 35, Lower Fort-street, Dawes Point.

WANTED, a good COOK, for country hospital. Apply Cobb and Co., railway contractors, 375, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, General SERVANT, in family of 4; nurse kept. Apply after 11 a.m., 1, Radford-terrace, Brown-street, off Glenmore-road.

WANTED, a respectable young PERSON (R. C.) to attend on an aged lady and make herself useful. Apply before 2 o'clock. No. 4, Palmerston-terrace, Glebe Point-road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must be good Cook and Laundress. Apply early, Saturday, Beaumanoir, Cavendish-street, South Kingston.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID. Apply before 11 or after 4, Manila House, Bourke-st. S. Hills; ref. required.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, for country; Scotch or English preferred; references required. Apply Latona, Queen-street, Woollahra, this (Friday) morning.

WANTED, General SERVANT, small family, no children. Mrs. G. E. Crane, Stanway, close to station, Ashfield; or City Cement Stores, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a single Man, as GROOM and COACHMAN, for the suburbs; must be able to milk, references required. Mr. Jones, Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, Married Couples for stations, 3 Stonebreakers, 4 Ploughmen, 1 Groom, 1 Gardener, 2 Youths to groom, milk, and be useful, all classes domestic female Servants. Glue's Labour Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN, able to manage an infant; references; fare paid. Apply on Saturday to Mrs. J. Hinchcliff, Elmside, Cambridge-street, South Kingston, Stanmore.

WANTED, 7 female Cooks, for hotels, country, town, and stations, 20s to 25s; 2 Laundresses, assist house, for country hotels, 16s; 3 C. and L., 16s; a General Servant, £1, small family, station; 2 H. and P., Prot., 15s, country; 2 H. and P., college, Katoomba, 12s; 7 young General Servants, &c., good places; call 11 o'clock. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, Farming Men, 15s, at once; a Man Cook, for shearers on station, £2; Man Cook, for country hotel, 25s; Farming Man, 30s and house; 3 Lads, to drive horse and buggy, 10s; a Man, groom, milk, &c., 15s; young Man to garden, milk, &c., £1, suburbs; call 10 o'clock, good places. Simmonds' Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

W A N T E D,
good PICK and SHOVEL MEN,
for 2nd SECTION ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.
Good wages; long job.
Apply ROWE and SMITH, Contractors, Main Camp, Illawarra-road.
October 15, 1884.

YACHTSMAN wanted; competent man, to attend to yacht, write. Cabin, Herald Office.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BALCONY ROOM for single men. 270, Elizabeth-street, opposite Belmore Park; bath, latchkey.

A BEDROOM, two single men; reading-room, bath; 5s each. 3?0, Kent-street, near Market-street.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for a gentleman, private family. 203, Albion-street, fourth door from Bourke-street.

A COMFORTABLE cottage HOME in a private family, no children. 203, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for a respectable young man; bath; terms, £1. 58, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

A GENT. can share very large front BEDROOM with another, 7s weekly. 163, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

A LARGE comfortable double BEDROOM; also, single Room vacant. 228, Macquarie-street North.

A LARGE front balcony Bed and Sitting ROOM for club, gentleman, or 2 gentleman friends. 104, Phillip-street.

APARTMENTS for single and married couples, with or without board; tms. mod. Osborne House, 199, Elizabeth-st.

APARTMENTS, furnished, one or two rooms, use of kitchen; moderate. 360, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst.

APARTMENTS vacant. Tasman House, No. 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill. Mrs. H. Rodd-Smith.

APARTMENTS vacant for two gentlemen only, private family. Melrose, 80, Princes-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. Brighton House, 5, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENT vacant at 221, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, superior accomm., terms mod. bath and piano. 166, Forbes-street, near William-street.

A SUPERIOR HOME for 2 Gentlemen friends; bath, piano; moderate. 61, Botany-street, Moore Park.

A SUPERIOR HOME for married couple or single gentlemen at 213, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

AT ESTHERVILLE, 48, Elizabeth-street North, opposite Australian Club.—VACANCIES.

AT 169, Macquarie-st. North.—Double and front Rooms vacant, overlooking Domain. Terms moderate.

A HOUSE to LET, in Rush-street, Woollahra, 6 rooms, washhouse and bathroom, gas, every convenience; nearly new. Apply 84, Queen-street, Woollahra.

A MARRIED Couple, without children, wish to meet with another to share small House. Bruce, Post-office, Balmain.

A PLEASANT HOME for married couple in an English family, large balcony room, piano, bath, gas; 10 minutes from G. P. O.; terms, 21s. 158, Forbes-street.

A WIDOW is willing to share Home with middle-aged woman, in return for light services; no family. Apply by letter to H. J. Lyons, 7, Bridge-street.

BALCONY BEDROOM for two respectable men (only); bath, key. 136, Campbell-street, off Riley-street.

BALMAIN, Edwyna, Nicholson-st., near Darling-st. Ferry.—Board and Residence for two or three gentlemen.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for 2 respectable mechanics, bath. 70, Wells-street West, Redfern.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, bath, gas, piano; terms very moderate. 42, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 1 or 2 gentlemen, or married couple; every comfort. 32, Burton-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, suit 2 friends; also single ROOM. 360, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancy for a gentleman. 14, O'Connell-street, near Herald Office.

BOARD and Residence.—Clean Rooms, good table, centrally situated; terms moderate. 30, Castlereagh-street.

BOARD and Residence for 2 gentlemen, in private family. 17, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst.

BOARD and Residence.—Furnished Apartments, Elizabeth-st., 91, between King and Hunter streets.

BOARD and Residence, balcony room, suit two friends or married couples; terms moderate. 41, Phillip-street.

BOWRAL.—Comfortable HOME. Mrs. Thomas Short is prepared to receive Boarders. The Retreat, Bowral.

BRUMBY HOUSE, 456, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills, near railway.—Private BOARD and RESIDENCE, large balcony bedrooms, bath, gas, piano, and late dinner; terms, £1 per week, washing included.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for three young men. 358, Bourke-street, S. H., near Oxford-street.

COMFORTS of HOME, combined with every convenience, for two gents.; mod. 65, Botany-st., Moore Park.

FURNISHED large double BEDROOM, suit 2 gentlemen; bath, gas, key; private. 179, Castlereagh-st. City.

FURNISHED balcony ROOM, suit married couple, two friends. Crown-street tram. 418, Riley and Davy streets.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, hall floor, bath, gas, piano, moderate. 54, Hargrave-street, Paddington.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, adjoining, with balcony, vacant, use kitchen, pri. fam. 232, Forbes-st., D'hrst.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION for gentlemen and families, bath, terms £1. 262, Elizabeth-street, op. Belmore Park.

G O U L B U R N.
We stay at Mandelson's Hotel.

HOME, superior, for one gentleman; single room, bath, piano, late dinner, mod. 341, Bourke-st., Darlinght.

HYDE PARK.—Private Apartments, with board, for lady or gentleman. 159, Liverpool-street.

LARGE Balcony ROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished, use of kitchen. 13, Pelican-st., off Oxford-street.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

LADY having taken and newly furnished a nice House at North Shore, near Milson's Point Ferry, would be happy to receive one or two Gentlemen as BOARDERS. Musical, Herald Office.

MANLY, ocean view, facing ocean.—Superior APARTMENTS and Private Suites for gentlemen and families.

MANLY.—Superior Accommodation for gentlemen at Bay View House, West Esplanade, close to the pier.

MANLY.—Superior HOME for gentlemen, or married couples. Apply Aldborough, Victoria-parade, Manly.

M A N O R H O U S E,
MOUNT VICTORIA.

MOUNT VICTORIA.—Private Accommodation for visitors; terms moderate. Mrs. Howell, Fern Cottage.

NO. 83, Stanley-st., Hyde Park.—A single furnished BEDROOM for gentleman or lady; terms moderate.

NORTH SHORE.—Apartments, lady and gentleman, or 2 gentlemen. 5, North-terrace, Campbell-st., Milson's Pt.

NORTH SHORE.—Part of HOUSE to LET, furnished; every convenience; mod. Blue-st., opp. Dr. Ward.

NORTH SHORE.—Superior HOME for gentlemen and married couples, balcony and other large bedrooms, bath, gas, splendid view, 8 minutes' walk from Lavender Bay ferry. 3, Eureka Villas, Union-street.

OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
PARRAMATTA.
D. T. BISHOP, Proprietor.

POST-OFFICE Private Hotel and Restaurant, corner Barrack and Clarence streets.—First-class Board and Resid'e.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 175, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE Board and Residence for six respectable gentlemen, terms £1. Aug. Regensburge, 19, Albion-st.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for one gentleman. 92, Leicester-terrace, Botany-street, Moore Park.

SUPERIOR Accommodation for 2 or 3 gentlemen or married couple; close tram sheds. Valdaville, Randwick.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, balcony ROOM; suitable for 2 young men. 138, Cumberland-street.

TO LET, 2 unfurnished ROOMS, use kitchen, 10s. per week. 30, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a ROOM, suit respectable single gentleman. Apply 442, Harris-street, Ultimo.

TO LET, a comfortable separate Bedroom, for a single man; bath, terms moderate. 316, Riley-street, S. Hills.

TWO large rooms to LET, suitable for workshop or offices. Apply Osborne House, 199, Elizabeth-street.

TWO or three friends, or gentlemen, may BOARD with a pleasant family. Chalk Villa, Queen-street, Woollahra.

UNFURNISHED.—To LET, one or two ROOMS, near Moore Park. 22, Edgeley-street, Surry Hills.

VACANCY.—Comfortable HOME, plunge and shower bath; no children. Burton Lodge, 41, Burton-street.

VACANCY for 3 gents., good table. 212, Forbes-terrace, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst, near Oxford-street.

VACANCY for one gentleman, front rooms, terms reasonable. Sutherland House, 36, Wynyard-square.

VACANCY for two young men; comfortable home, no children. 161, Bourke-street, off William-street.

VACANCY, 394, Crown-street, double and single rooms, piano, bath, garden, gymnasium; moderate.

VACANT, nice Furnished BEDROOM, married couple or 2 friends. 57, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

VACANCIES for gentlemen; terms from 25s. Mrs. Wilson's, 217, Macquarie-street.

YARRA FAMILY HOTEL,
corner Flinders and William streets, Melbourne.
Excellent Accommodation for visitors. Terms—6s per day; 30s per week. Private suites per agreement.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

HENRY D. BRIDGER, just arrived from London and America, would be pleased of the Loan of a ROOM or HALL to deliver Temperance Addresses, &c. Call or write. 66, Erskine-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

NORTH SHORE.—Wanted, Cottage, 4 or 5 rooms, kitchen, &c., with good piece of ground. Box 422, G. P. O.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

WANTED, BOARD and Residence in private family, separate bedroom, Surry Hills pref. A. Z. Z., Herald.

WANTED, by lady. Board and Residence in sociable family; Woollahra preferred. Address Clifton, Herald.

WANTED to Rent, small furnished COTTAGE, Katoomba or Blackheath; terms mod. A. B., N'town P. O.

WANTED, by young man, BOARD and RESIDENCE in private family, near city. Terms moderate. H. J. B., Herald Office.

WANTED, at once, by married couple, with one child, two unfurnished ROOMS, with use of kitchen. Address M. M., Post-office, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, SURVEYOR, share room with another. Mrs. Baxter, opposite Industrial School, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED to Rent, HOUSE, 8 rooms, on line between Homebush and Stanmore, within 5 minutes of railway station; rent about £100. H. Y., Herald Office.

WANTED, on Parramatta River, 2 or 3 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with use of kitchen, within easy distance of steamer. Address A. B., 187, Macquarie-street North.

To Let.

AGNES-TERRACE, Murry-st., nr. Pyrmont Bridge, cosy HOUSE, 4 rooms, 15s. J. G. H. Swain, Bond-street.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, handsome HOUSE, 9 rooms, and offices, rent £140. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-st.

A HOUSE to LET, 5 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath, water, gas. John Dyason, Lyncombe, Glenmore-road, Rushcutter Bay.

BALMAIN.—COTTAGE to LET, at Darling-street ferry, garden, &c.; 25s weekly. 149, Elizabeth-street.

BLACKHEATH.—Neat furnished COTTAGES, detached assembly room. Mrs. Turnbull, Crown-st., ter'inus.

BLACKHEATH.—Neat's Furnished Cottages, 25s to 35s week. Mrs. Turnbull, grocer, Crown-st. tram terminus.

BOWRAL.—TO LET, on a lease, Gentleman's RESIDENCE, 2-story brick house, consisting of 12 rooms and outhouses, situated on 3 acres of land; beautifully laid out; two mins. from railway station. W. A. Comer, Milton House, Bowral.

CAMDEN-ST., Newtown.—11 Lots and Cottage Residence. Auction Sale TO-MORROW, 3. Thomas O'Toole.

COMFORTABLE SHOP to LET, good opening for small drapery and g. dressmaker. 37, Shepherd-st., Darl'tn.

COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, garden, half acre; 5 mins. railway; 16s. Swyny, 61, Royal Arcade.

COTTAGES to LET, 9s per week. Apply J. H. Wise and Co., 7, View-street, N. Annandale.

CALLAN PARK.—To LET, good convenient HOUSES, in first-rate position, 5 rooms, bathroom, and kitchen; gas and water laid on; rent, 18s 6d per week. Fisher, Upward-terrace, Balmain-road.

CLARENCE-STREET.—WAREHOUSE to be LET, in Frazer's-buildings, large ground floor and dry, well-lighted basements, with lift and all conveniences; long lease; splendid central spot. E. Ramsay, house agent, 71, Arcade.

CROYDON.—To LET, a beautifully-situated, handsomely Furnished detached Gentleman's RESIDENCE, containing hall, dining and drawing rooms, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, bath, gas throughout, and abundance of water. Cards to view from E. RAMSAY, House Agent, 71, King-street Arcade.

DOWLING-STREET, 164.—House, 6 rooms, kitchen, back entrance, large yard. Apply Mr. Marshall, grocer.

DARLINGHURST.—In this special locality for health I have a House of FURNITURE for SALE for £80, and House (if approved of) to occupy for the purchaser, at 22s 6d; no taxes. E. RAMSAY, Business Agent, 71, Arcade.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms; linen, piano. 5 Tivoli-terrace, Point Piper-road, Woollahra.

FURNISHED House to LET, 6 rooms in Begg-street, Paddington. Apply 144, Goulburn-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, 5 and 7 rooms, 30s to 50s; no objection to children. Apply 50, Queen-st., Woollahra.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, 25s, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath. 70, Marshall-street, Moore Park.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, Woollahra, 6 rooms, every convenience. Apply 80, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, Darlinghurst and Glenview streets. 35s and 45s. E. Ramsay, 71, Arcade.

FURNISHED HOUSE; also detached furnished COTTAGE to LET, Woollahra, immediate possession, close tram. HARTLAND, BAKER, and CO., Market-chambers, 472, George-street.

GLEBE POINT, Ferry-road.—New HOUSES to LET, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, gas, water; rent, 20s. per week; tram and 'busses every five minutes. Apply for key to inspect at 10.

HOUSE to LET, in Bourke-street, opposite new Public School. Apply M. Fleming, 85, Botany-street.

HOUSE to LET, rent £1 12s. 6d.; 10 rooms, every convenience, Brown-st., off Glenmore-rd.; key next door.

HOUSE TO LET, rent 21s., bath, gas, every convenience. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street, Newtown.

HOUSE to LET. 5 rooms, large yard, stables, off Bridge-road, Forest Lodge. J. Melville.

HOUSE TO LET, rent £1 12s. 6d.; 10 rooms, every convenience. Brown-street, off Glenmore-road; key next door.

LYDHAM HILL will be SOLD CHEAP To-morrow. Special train. Free tickets obtainable. Richardson & Wrench.

LEICHHARDT.—To LET, near tram, complete Family RESIDENCE, containing 7 rooms, hall, bath, coachhouse, and stables, copper, gas, and water laid on. Apply W. Foy, 626, George-street. Key at Mr. Woodford's, next door.

MACQUARIE-STREET North, overlooking Inner Domain.—To LET, for a term of 3 years, No. 149. This House contains large drawing, dining and billiard rooms, 8 spacious bedrooms, bath rooms, butler's room, larders, pantries, large kitchen, sculleries, basement rooms, and cellars, 2-stalled stable and coachhouse, and every comfort and convenience. Possession on 1st March next. Gerard Phillips, Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, 64, Wellington-street, 5 rooms, gas, copper, city water, rent 14s.

NORTH ANNANDALE ESTATE.—To-morrow. Easy terms. Smith, Chapman, and Smith.

NORTH SHORE, KIRRIBILLI POINT.—To LET, large semi-detached Family RESIDENCE, splendidly situated, overlooking the harbour, within 5 minutes' walk of Milson's Point ferry. Apply J. P. Garvan, Finbar, Richmond-terrace, North Shore; or, 49, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, a detached Family RESIDENCE, verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, gas and water, asphalted yard, close to tram and 'bus, rent £1 per week. CHAPMAN and LAMB, Estate Agents, 331, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

OFFICE, Produce Exchange, to LET. Apply Hawken and Vance, 95, Sussex-street.

OFFICES to LET, Victoria-chambers, George and Bond streets. Apply W. Foy, 266, George-street.

OFFICES.—Two commodious, in Elizabeth-st., splendid position; 27s week. Staples and Co., 143, King-street.

OFFICES, or SAMPLE ROOMS to LET, in Royal Arcade. Apply to J. W. and F. Withers, 480, George-street, or person in charge of Arcade.

OFFICES, SAMPLE-ROOMS, OFFICES.
TO LET, centre George-street, well lighted and ventilated; low rents; first and second floors.
HARTLAND, BAKER, and CO., Market-chambers, 472, George-street.

OFFICES TO LET.
To ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS, and OTHERS.—First-class OFFICES fitted with every convenience, in a central position, to LET, at moderate rentals. Apply to the Metropolitan Mutual Permanent Building and Investment Association, Limited, 246, Pitt-street.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, Gentleman's Residence, handsomely furnished, two servants found. 72, Elizabeth-st.

PETERSHAM.—Grocery and General STORE to LET, Taverner's-hill, Parramatta-road; that compact dwelling and shop known as A. Smith's Store. For all particulars apply on premises, or to Henry Fisher and Co., 21, King-street W.

SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, near tram, Redfern; 15s 6d. Larcombe and Co., 79, Regent-street, Redfern.

SHOP and Dwelling to LET, with stabling. Apply 197, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

SHOP, Sydney Arcade, King-street, to LET, fixtures for sale. Shilling Novelty Company, No. 7.

SMALL OFFICE to LET, cheap; would suit broker or accountant. E. W. Moon, Exchange-corner.

STORES to LET, centrally situated and very convenient. Apply Brunker and Wolfe, agents, 31, Hunter-street, Sydney.

STORES to LET, three flats, recently erected, large floor space, steam lift, steam power if wanted. 162, Sussex-street.

ST. PETERS, near station.—To LET, a family RESIDENCE, 17s 6d per week, large area. E. Ramsay, 71, Arcade.

SURRY HILLS.—To LET, HOUSE, near tram; every convenience, 21s. Henry and Zions, 116, Market-street.

SYDNEY ARCADE.—Large ROOMS and OFFICES to LET. Apply to A. Marshall, secretary, Office No. 40.

SHOP and PREMISES near Pitt-street to be LET, situated nearly opposite Tattersall's. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Fitz-Evan-chambers.

SHOP, in excellent position, Main-road, Newtown, good dwelling accommodation, 4 large rooms, kitchen, and washhouse, large yard; rent, 27s 6d, on lease. T. Phillips, auctioneer, 97, King-street, Newtown; or 48, Oxford-street.

STANMORE.—To LET, a VILLA RESIDENCE, verandah and balcony, hall, drawing and dining rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, with plunge and shower; kitchen, washhouse, gas, and water; flower garden &c., charming view, rent 50s per week and taxes. CHAPMAN and LAMB, 331, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

TO LET, new HOUSES and SHOPS, May-street, St. Peters. Bank Hotel, Newtown; or on premises, W. James.

TO LET, in Paddington-street, Paddington, 6-roomed HOUSE. Apply on premises, Tinsbury House.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE, Rosebery-terrace, Henderson, Alexandria; rent 17s; bath, copper, every convenience.

TO LET, OFFICES, suites or single; also, Bache's chambers. Tattersall's-buildings, Hunter-street.

TO LET, Paddington nice HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, &c., im. poss., 25s week. Tate and Co., 110, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, bath, gas, and water. Apply Matheson, coal merchant, Rushcutter Bay.

TO LET from 3rd instant, 171, Winslow-terrace, Rushcutter Bay, 5 rooms, large yard, &c.; rent 16s per week.

TO LET, clean, dry HOUSE, 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, close to tram; 17s. Mr. Brooks, 68, Australian-st., N'wtown.

TO LET, two HOUSES, Ferry-street, back of Toohey's Brewery. Rent, 12s and 15s.

TO LET, suite of three ROOMS and kitchen, fit for office or dwelling. 597, George-street.

TO LET, a small SHOP, in Bathurst-street. Apply Emu Inn, George-street.

TO LET, new COTTAGES, 2 rooms, kitchen, washhouse. Creek-street, off Hereford-street Forest Lodge.

TO LET, 5-stall STABLE, with asphalt yard, large coachhouse, every convenience. 46, Burton-st., D'hurst.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, large yard. 100, Macquarie-street south, near Campbell-street.

TO LET, in The Avenue, Petersham, HOUSE, 6 rooms, every convenience. 251, Crown-st., or building opposite.

TO LET, 2 capital SHOPS, with Residences; rents, 35s. Bonney and Co. 77, Market-street.

TO LET, 6 and 5 roomed HOUSES, clean and comfortable, good drainage, balcony, verandah, back entrance, copper, &c.; rents, 17s, 16s, and 14s per week. Apply No. 7, Railway-terrace, Louis street, Eveleigh.

TO LET, Minerva-terrace, Abercrombie-street, Golden Grove, new HOUSES, 6 rooms, plunge and shower bath, gas, copper, pantry, every comfort and convenience. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, THAT FINE LARGE NEW STORE next corner of Market-street, in Clarence-street, comprising four flats and basement 35 x 86. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Wynyard-square.

TO LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, quarter-hour's walk from G.P.O. 'Bus and tram pass within 50 yards; gas and water laid on; £1 a week. Apply 17, Clive-terrace, off George-street, or Boyd and King, 96, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a SHOP, suitable for business of any description, at the corner of Derwent and Mitchell streets, Glebe; rent 25s per week. W. TAYLOR, Woodstock Hall, Paddington.

TO LET, a comfortable 6-roomed HOUSE and outhouse. Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street. W. TAYLOR, on the premises.

TO LET, LAVENDER BAY, 2 minutes from M'Mahon's Point, a charming Cottage RESIDENCE, well furnished, 7 rooms, bath, gas, piano, organ, &c. E. Ramsay, house agent, 71, King-street Arcade.

TO LET, No. 23, Macquarie-street, Sydney, a comfortable, commodious RESIDENCE; large lofty rooms, Kidminster stove, bath, &c. Apply Dr. Hogg, 30, Darlington House, Newtown-road.

TO LET, Randwick, whole or part of nicely furnished HOUSE, opposite racecourse; grand view, tram close by; bath, gas, piano, large grounds; suit family summer months. 69, Herald Office.

TO LET, convenient COTTAGE, 20 minutes from General Post Office, steamer, water frontage, 17s 6d week, with whole or part of furniture, for SALE, cheap. 80, Royal Arcade, upstairs.

TO SOLICITORS and OTHERS.—To LET, lofty and well-ventilated SUITES OF OFFICES, with windows at front. Apply to Messrs. HARRIS and ACKMAN, 199, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a newly-erected Brick STORE, 3 storied high, most centrally situated close to King-street, in Kent-street. Fittings for offices and stores complete. Anglo-Australian Investment, Finance and Land Company, Limited, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO SEEKERS OF CHANGE OF AIR AND HEALTH.—To LET, for the months of November and December, a Marine VILLA, on beach, near the Jetty, Watson's Bay, 6 rooms, balcony, usual conveniences, plenty of water. Apply to Mr. Lawrence, No. 3 Jetty, Circular Quay. Arrangements can be made for furniture.

TO LET, that magnificent HOUSE, situated Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills, two doors from Cleveland-street, containing 18 rooms, bathrooms, water on every landing, with every convenience, suitable for a gentleman's residence, together with coachhouse and stabling, at £150 per annum free of all rates and taxes. At the present time the house is elaborately furnished with every desirable requisite of most costly furniture, which the incoming tenant can have the option of taking or refusing for £2000, or at valuation. Any gentleman needing a house for immediate occupation, with every necessary comfort, should make application at once to the undersigned for cards to view. The occupier being necessitated to visit Europe on urgent business is alone the cause for quitting same. Robert Kurts, 572, George-street, corner of Bathurst-street.

WANTED, to LET, a four-roomed furnished Cottage, at Bowral. Address E. M. Cummings, Ultimo Post-office.

WATER FRONTAGE, in Johnston's Bay, to be Let, suitable for boat builder. W. P. Woolcott, Fitz-Evan-chms.

WAVERLEY.—To LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, garden, gas, plenty of water. G. J. Wiley, stationer, Tea Gardens.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, gas, 22s 6d. Dunn and M'Keown, 72, Elizabeth-street.

WAVERLEY, BIRRELL-STREET.—HOUSES, 4 rooms, kitchen, hall, pantry, bath and copper; rent, 20s per week.
Apply H. M. Deakin, 150, Pitt-street.

WILLIAM KELLETT and CO. have received instructions from Richard Cruise, Esq., to lease for a term of years WESTBROOK HALL, with 75 acres of land adjoining. The Hall is situated within three miles of Toowoomba, and commands one of the most extensive and picturesque views on the Darling Downs.
The house is built of stone with slate roof, and contains 15 rooms—dining-room 25 x 17, drawing-room 23 x 18, with large and lofty bedrooms, bathroom with water laid on, an electric bell to all rooms, and every modern convenience.
A stone kitchen and laundry of six rooms, with large kitchen range, and water laid on; a large cellar and underground dairy.
A stone stable and coachhouse, with loose boxes and stabling for seven horses, harness and groom's rooms, a large hay shed, cart sheds, poultry yard, piggeries, &c., &c.
There are two large underground tanks and numerous iron tanks, and forcepump to supply water to house. A large garden and pleasure grounds, tennis court, bushhouse with choice ferns and other plants; all the grounds are tastefully laid out.
A large kitchen garden well stocked with fruit trees, vines, vegetables, &c., &c., also a cottage for gardener. The land is rich agricultural, with never-failing supply of water. A large area of land adjoining can be leased, if required, at a reasonable rent.
This property is worth inspecting by those requiring a beautiful home, replete with every convenience, in one of the choicest situations in Queensland.
For further particulars apply to WILLIAM KELLETT and CO., Brisbane, Queensland.

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We have just opened a superb assortment of Gentlemen's Scarfs, Ties, and Bows; Gentlemen's Half Hose in Silk, Embroidered Silk, Spun Silk, Embroidered Lisle Thread, Plain and Fancy Merino, and Plain and Fancy Balbriggan; Gentlemen's Undershirts and Pants in Spun Silk, Ribbed Expansive Silk, Netted Silk, Netted Cotton, Lisle Thread, Anglo-Indian Gauze, Gauze Merino, and Balbriggan; the Camp or Lounge Hat for travelling, the most comfortable imported; and all the new shapes in Zephyr Felt Hats and Drab Silk Hats.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY, George-street.

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